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B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
PRINCIPLES OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (Paper - I)

Day & Date: Monday, 23-01-2023

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेल्या पर्यायातून योग्य पर्याय निवडा.

08

- 1) निष्कर्ष व निवाड्याप्रत येण्यासाठी व्यवस्थापक करीत असलेले कार्य म्हणजे ——.

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| अ) नियोजन | ब) नियंत्रण |
| क) संघटन | ड) निर्णय प्रक्रिया |
- 2) उत्पादन व्यवस्थापन, विपणन व्यवस्थापन, कर्मचारी व्यवस्थापन, वित्तीय व्यवस्थापन, हे व्यवस्थापनाची —— आहेत.

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| अ) तत्वे | ब) प्रकार |
| क) कार्यात्मक क्षेत्रे | ड) स्वरूप |
- 3) व्यवस्थापन —— पुर्वानुमान, उद्दिष्ट्ये, धोरण, कार्यक्रम, कार्यपद्धती, वेळापत्रक आणि अंदाजपत्रक तयार करणे याचा समावेश होतो.

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| अ) कार्यात | ब) तत्वात |
| क) नियोजनात | ड) निर्णयात |
- 4) विशिष्ट उद्दिष्ट्य साध्य करण्यासाठी सामुहिकरित्या विशिष्ट धोरणाने काम करणारा व्यक्तीसमूह म्हणजे —— होय.

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| अ) व्यवस्थापन | ब) संघटन |
| क) नियोजन | ड) निर्णयप्रक्रिया |
- 5) —— म्हणजे सोपविलेले विशिष्ट कार्य करण्याबाबत व्यक्तीवर टाकलेले बंधन होय.

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| अ) अधिकार | ब) जबाबदारी |
| क) सत्ता | ड) केंद्रिकरण |
- 6) निर्णय घेण्याच्या प्रक्रियेतील —— ही पहिली पायरी होय.

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| अ) समस्या समजून घेणे | ब) उपायांचा शोध घेणे |
| क) पर्यायांचा शोध घेणे | ड) मूल्यमापन करणे |
- 7) जीवित कार्य हे कंपनीचे —— दर्शवित असते.

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| अ) जीवन तत्वज्ञान | ब) आर्थिक उद्दिष्ट |
| क) धोरण | ड) कार्यदिशा |

8) ——— ही कौशल्ये आणि तंत्रज्ञानाचा समूह आहे. ज्यामूळे कंपनी ग्राहकांना उत्कृष्ट सेवा देऊ शकते.

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|-----------------|-------------------|
| अ) गाभा सक्षमता | ब) आर्थिक पिरेमिड |
| क) लोकसंख्या | ड) नियोजन |

ब) थोडक्यात उत्तरे द्या.

04

- 1) POSDCORB संकल्पना
- 2) पिरेमिडच्या तळ

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा.

06

- अ) प्रशासन व व्यवस्थापन
- ब) गाभा सक्षमता

प्र.3 निर्णय प्रक्रिया व निर्णय प्रक्रियेचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 संघटन म्हणजे काय? संघटनेचे टप्पे स्पष्ट करा.

12

किंवा

व्यवसायाची विविध क्षेत्रातील सामाजिक जबाबदारी स्पष्ट करा.

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B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
PRINCIPLES OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (Paper - I)

Day & Date: Monday, 23-01-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives given below **08**

- 1) _____ is the work which a manager performs to arrive at conclusion and judgment.
 - a) Planning
 - b) Controlling
 - c) Organizing
 - d) Decision making
- 2) Production management, Marketing Management, Personal Management, Financial Management are the _____ of management.
 - a) Principles
 - b) Types
 - c) Functional areas
 - d) Nature
- 3) Management _____ involves the development of forecasts, objectives, policies, programmes, procedures, schedules and budgets.
 - a) Functions
 - b) Principles
 - c) Planning
 - d) Decision making
- 4) An indentifiable group of people contributing their efforts towards the attainment of goals is called _____.
 - a) Management
 - b) Organization
 - c) Planning
 - d) Decision making
- 5) _____ is the obligation of an individual to perform assigned duties or work.
 - a) Authority
 - b) Responsibility
 - c) Power
 - d) Centralization
- 6) The first stage in the process of decision making is _____.
 - a) To identify the problem
 - b) To find out remedies
 - c) To find out alternatives
 - d) To evaluation
- 7) The mission represent the companies.
 - a) Life philosophy
 - b) Financially object
 - c) Policy
 - d) Direction
- 8) _____ is a bundle of skills and technologies that enable a company to provide superior value to customers.
 - a) Core competence
 - b) Economic pyramid
 - c) Populations
 - d) Planning

B) Write short answer **04**

- 1) POSDCORB Concept
- 2) Base of pyramid

Q.2 Write Short note **06**

- a) Administration and Management
- b) Core competencies

- Q.3** Explain decision making and types of Decision making. **10**
- Q.4** What is organization? Explain the stages of organization. **12**
- OR**
- Explain social responsibility in various areas of business.

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B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING (P- I)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 24-01-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Attempt any Two from Q.3 a, b and c
 4) Attempt any One from Q.5 (a) and Q.5 (b).
 5) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives.

08

- 1) According to _____ convention the policy once adopted should not generally be changed.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| a) Conservatism | b) Full disclosure |
| c) Consistency | d) Materiality convention |
- 2) Assets taken over by a partners is debited to _____.

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| a) Realisation A/c | b) Cash A/c |
| c) Partner's Capital A/c | d) New Co. A/c |
- 3) According to this _____ it is always presumed that the business is having perpetual succession.

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Entity concept | b) Going concern concept |
| c) Cost concept | d) Realisation concept |
- 4) Co-Operative movement was started in India to free the formers from the clutches of _____.

| | |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| a) Bankers | b) Private Money Lenders |
| c) Creditors | d) Government |
- 5) Business unit is separate and distinct from the person who supply capital to it, is based on _____.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Money Measurement Concept | b) Going Concern Concept |
| c) Business Entity Concept | d) Dual Aspect Concept |
- 6) Goodwill is _____.

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a) An intangible asset | b) A fixed asset |
| c) Realisable | d) All of the above |
- 7) According to _____ concept, every business transaction has a dual (two fold) effects.

| | |
|-----------|----------------|
| a) Cost | b) Realization |
| c) Entity | d) Dual Aspect |
- 8) Goodwill is to be valued when _____.

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| a) Amalgamation takes place | b) one company takes over another company |
| c) A partner is admitted | d) all of the above |

Q.2 Explain the following concepts.**04**

- a) Accounting Period Concept
- b) Money Measurement Concept

Q.3 Write Short Notes/Short Problem/Short Answer. (Any Two)**06**

- a) The capital of the firm is Rs. 1,00,000 and normal rate of return is 8%, the average profits for last 5 years are Rs. 12,000. Calculate goodwill by considering 3 years purchase of super profits.
- b) Calculate goodwill of a firm at three years purchase of the average profits of the last five years which are as follows:

| Years | Profits/(Loss) Rs. |
|-------|--------------------|
| 2018 | 1,00,000 |
| 2019 | 1,50,000 |
| 2020 | 40,000 |
| 2021 | 50,000 (Loss) |
| 2022 | 60,000 |

- c) Anand Limited agreed to take over from the partnership firm only assets. Anand Limited agreed to take over
 Machinery at Rs. 1,05,000 Furniture at Rs. 30,000,
 Stock at Rs. 60,000 Goodwill at Rs. 30,000 and
 Debtors at Rs. 60,000 subject to provision for bad debts at 5%.
 Calculate Purchase Consideration.

Q.4 Mr. Ajay, Mr. Vijay and Mr. Sujay who share profits and losses in the Ratio of 2:2:1 in partnership firm. Following is the Balance sheet of the firm as on 31.03.2022.

10**Balance Sheet (as on 31-03-2022)**

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Partners Capital : | | Plant and Machinery | 2,50,000 |
| - Ajay | 1,00,000 | Furniture and Fixture | 25,000 |
| - Vijay | 1,50,000 | Stock in Trade | 1,00,000 |
| - Sujay | 50,000 | Sundry Debtors | 1,00,000 |
| General Reserve | 50,000 | Cash and Bank | 25,000 |
| Sundry Creditors | 1,50,000 | | |
| | 5,00,000 | | 5,00,000 |

It was decided that the firm be converted into a Limited company. All the Assets (except Cash and Bank) and all the liabilities of the firm be taken over by a Limited company by issuing 25,000 shares of Rs. 10 each issued at Rs. 12 per share.

Partners agreed to divide the shares issued by Limited company in the profit sharing ratio and bring necessary cash for settlement of their capital. Prepare in books of the firm.

- i) Realization A/c
- ii) Partners Capital Account
- iii) Cash and Bank Account

- Q.5 a)** The Trial Balance of Peoples Co-Operative Credit Society Ltd. Nasik as on 31.3.2022 is as follows. **12**

Trial Balance as on 31-03-2022

| Particular | Debit Rs. | Credit Rs. |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Cash in hand | 2,700 | |
| Cash with N.D.C.C. Bank | 10,000 | |
| Balance with Baroda Bank | 9,900 | |
| Investments | 1,51,000 | |
| Loan due from members | 30,00,000 | |
| Office Furniture | 10,000 | |
| Share Capital | | 7,50,000 |
| Reserve Fund | | 35,000 |
| Dividend Equalisation Reserve | | 20,000 |
| Staff Provident Fund | | 20,000 |
| Deposits from Members | | 22,48,000 |
| Dividend paid for 2020-21 | 35,000 | |
| Profit for the year 2020-21 | | 83,000 |
| Interest on Investments and Loan | | 1,75,000 |
| Renewal Fees | | 4,000 |
| Sundry Income | | 2,300 |
| Salaries and allowances to staff | 29,700 | |
| Establishment charges for an executive office | 5,000 | |
| Printing and Stationery | 400 | |
| Travelling Expenses | 600 | |
| Insurance Premium | 1,000 | |
| Contribution to Provident Fund | 2,000 | |
| Interest paid on Deposits | 80,000 | |
| | 33,37,300 | 33,37,300 |

Adjustments:

- Interest payable on member's deposits amounted to Rs. 5,000.
- Interest receivable on members loan Rs. 8,000 and investments Rs. 2,000.
- Outstanding expenses were as follows: Salaries Rs. 300 and Audit Fees Rs. 3,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31.03.2022 and a balance sheet as on that date.

OR

- b)** From the following Trial Balance of Solapur Consumers co-operative Society Ltd. Solapur as on 31st March 2022. Prepare Trading Account and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31.03.2022 and a balance sheet as on that date.

| Debit Balance | Rs. | Credit Balance | Rs. |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Calls in Arrears | 10,000 | Share Capital | 1,60,000 |
| Opening stock of Consumer Goods | 1,10,000 | Reserve Fund | 15,000 |
| Furniture | 48,000 | Common Good Fund | 5,000 |
| Sundry Debtors | 30,000 | Education Fund | 8,000 |
| Salaries | 71,000 | Sundry Creditors | 20,000 |
| Commission | 17,400 | Taxes Payable | 4,000 |
| Rent and Rates | 20,000 | Interest on Investment | 10,000 |
| Postage and stationary | 12,100 | Sales | 19,60,500 |
| Land | 9,000 | Profit for the year 2020-21 | 1,00,000 |
| Equipment's | 20,000 | | |
| Purchases | 16,40,000 | | |

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------|--|------------------|
| Investments | 1,00,000 | | |
| Cash in hand | 25,000 | | |
| Cash at Bank | 1,70,000 | | |
| | 22,82,500 | | 22,82,500 |

Adjustments:

- i) Rent payable on 31.03.2022 was Rs. 1,000/-
- ii) Outstanding salary on 31.03.2022 was Rs. 2,000/- and Rs. 3,000/- paid in advance.
- iii) Interest accrued on investment Rs. 2,000/-
- iv) Closing stock of consumers Goods is valued at cost Rs. 1,40,000/-
- v) Charge Depreciation @ 5% p.a. on furniture.

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B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
BUSINESS MICRO ECONOMICS (Paper – I)

Day & Date: Friday, 27-01-2023

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) किंमत यंत्रणा हे ——— अर्थव्यवस्थेचे मुलभूत वैशिष्ट्य आहे.
 अ) समाजवादी ब) भांडवलशाही
 क) मिश्र ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 2) पूर्ण अलवचिक मागणी वक्र हा ——— अक्षास सतत समांतर असतो.
 अ) 'क्ष' ब) 'य'
 क) उगम बिंदू ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 3) समवर्ती वक्राचे तंत्र मूलतः ——— यांनी मांडला.
 अ) रिकार्डो ब) डॉ. मार्शल
 क) हिक्स ड) एजवर्थ
 - 4) ——— हा व्यावसायिक अर्थशास्त्राच्या व्याप्तीचा अभ्यास विषय आहे.
 अ) मागणी विश्लेषण ब) उत्पादन खर्च विश्लेषण
 क) उत्पादन फलन विश्लेषण ड) वरील सर्व
 - 5) खुल्या बाजार अर्थव्यवस्थेत ——— हा राजा असतो.
 अ) उत्पादक ब) उपभोक्ता
 क) विक्रेता ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 6) मागणीतील बदल व उत्पन्नातील बदल यांच्यातील गुणोत्तरास ——— असे म्हणतात.
 अ) मागणीची किंमत लवचिकता
 ब) मागणीची उत्पन्न लवचिकता
 क) मागणीची छेदक लवचिकता
 ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 7) सामान्यपणे एका वर्षाच्या कालावधीसाठी केल्या जाणाऱ्या मागणी अंदाजाला ——— मागणी अंदाज असे म्हणतात.
 अ) अल्पकालीन ब) माध्यमकालीन
 क) दीर्घकालीन ड) अतिदीर्घकालीन
 - 8) ——— मताची पद्धती डेल्फी या नावाने ओळखली जाते.
 अ) तज्ञांच्या ब) बाजाराच्या
 क) नमुनेच्या ड) वरीलपैकी नाही

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| ब) | खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. | 04 |
| | 1) व्यवसायिक अर्थशास्त्र | |
| | 2) मुक्त बाजार यंत्रणा | |
| प्र.2 | खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) | 06 |
| | अ) जाहिरात लवचिकता | |
| | ब) सीमांत पर्यायता दराचे तत्व | |
| | क) विस्तारपथ | |
| प्र.3 | उत्पन्न लवचिकता म्हणजे काय? उत्पन्न लवचिकतेचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. | 10 |
| प्र.4 | खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. | 12 |
| | अ) समवृत्ती वक्राची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा. | |
| | ब) व्यावसायिक अर्थशास्त्राची व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा. | |

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B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
BUSINESS MICRO ECONOMICS (Paper – I)

Day & Date: Friday, 27-01-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 08

- 1) Price mechanism is the most fundamental feature of _____ economy.
 - a) Socialist
 - b) Capitalist
 - c) Mixed
 - d) None of these
- 2) Perfectly inelastic demand curve is always parallel to _____.
 - a) 'X' axis
 - b) 'y' axis
 - c) Origin
 - d) None of these
- 3) Indifference technique is basically propounded by _____.
 - a) Ricardo
 - b) Dr. Marshal
 - c) Hicks
 - d) Edgeworth
- 4) _____ is a subject matter of scope of business economics.
 - a) Demand analysis
 - b) Production cost analysis
 - c) Production function analysis
 - d) All the above
- 5) Under free market economy _____ is a king.
 - a) Producer
 - b) Consumer
 - c) Seller
 - d) None of these
- 6) The ratio between change in demand and change in income is called as _____.
 - a) Price elasticity of demand
 - b) Income elasticity of demand
 - c) Cross elasticity of demand
 - d) None of these
- 7) Generally the demand forecasting for one year is called as _____.
 - a) Short term
 - b) Medium term
 - c) Long term
 - d) Very long term
- 8) _____ opinion method is known as Delphi.
 - a) Expert
 - b) Market
 - c) Sample
 - d) None of these

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Business Economics
- 2) Free Market Economy

Q.2 Write Short answer. (Any Two) 06

- a) Advertising Elasticity
- b) Principle of Marginal Rate of Substitution
- c) Extension Path

- Q.3** What is Income elasticity? Explain the types of price elasticity. **10**
- Q.4** **Answer the following questions. (Any One)** **12**
- a)** Explain the Properties of Indifference Curve.
 - b)** Explain the scope of Business Economics.

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- Q.3 Answer the following question.** **10**
Write a detailed note on Intrapersonal Skills and strategies to improve them.
- Q.4 Answer the following Question. (Any one)** **12**
- a)** Discuss the Components of Communication.
 - b)** What is difference between formal and informal channels of communication?

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प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा (6 पैकी 4)

12

- 1) 'अहिल्याबाई आणि रूढीपरंपरा' या पाठाच्या माध्यमातून अहिल्याबाई होळकर यांच्या व्यक्तिमत्त्वावर प्रकाश टाका.
- 2) लोकहितवादींचे नवीन ग्रंथांच्या बाबतीतील विचार स्पष्ट करा.
- 3) 'अनगड' कथेतील चनाप मिस्त्री चे स्वभाव चित्र रेखाटा.
- 4) विठ्ठलाने 'कायावाचामने' वेधून घेतले आहे असे ज्ञानेश्वर का म्हणतात?
- 5) 'अखेर कमाई' या कवितेचा आशय स्पष्ट करा.
- 6) 'प्रगतीपुस्तक' या कवितेत आदिवासी समाजातील मुलांची शोकांतिका कशी रेखाटली आहे?

प्र.3 दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न (2 पैकी 1)

10

- 1) 'माणूस' कवितेचा आशय स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

- 2) ई-मेल, ई-कॉमर्स आणि ई-रीडिंग संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न

10

'वाटणी' या कथेच्या माध्यमातून लेखकाने आजच्या समाजाचे दाहक चित्र रेखाटले आहे. स्पष्ट करा.

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प्र.2 लघुत्तरी प्रश्न (6 में से 4)

- 1) बोधा सिंह का चरित्र
- 2) भक्तिन शीर्षक की सार्थकता
- 3) 'कविता की ज़रूरत' कविता का सार
- 4) वाणिज्य विषयक शब्दावली:
 - अ) Agents
 - ब) Debit
 - क) Buyer
- 5) वृत्तांत लेखन की विधि
- 6) पक्कवन की विशेषताएँ

प्र.3 दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न:— अंतर्गत विकल्प के साथ**10**

- 1) 'एक खबर' कविता का आशय लिखिए।
अथवा
- 2) 'बाजार' कविता का भावार्थ लिखिए।

प्र.4 दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न**10**

'भक्तिन' का चरित्र—चित्रण कीजिए।

11/11/2016

Page 1 of 2

04

سوال نمبر 1:- (B):- مختصر جواب لکھئے۔

(1) مرزا فرحت اللہ بیگ کا تعارف بیان کیجئے؟

(2) مولوی نذیر احمد کا تعارف لکھئے؟

06

سوال نمبر 2:- مختصر جواب لکھئے۔ (کوئی دو)

(1) "خطوط نگاری" اس مضمون کا مرکزی خیال تحریر کیجئے؟

(2) "سید انشاء اللہ خان انشاء" اس مضمون کا مرکزی خیال لکھئے

(3) "خطاب بہ طلباء" کا مرکزی خیال تحریر کیجئے۔

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سوال نمبر 3:- مفصل جواب لکھئے۔

(1) خواجہ حسن نظامی کا تحریر کردہ انشائیہ "مچھر" کا خلاصہ مفصل لکھئے؟

12

سوال نمبر 4:- مفصل جواب لکھئے۔ (کوئی ایک)۔

(1) "استاد کی تلاش" کا خلاصہ اپنے الفاظ میں مفصل تحریر کیجئے؟

(2) "سیر لکھنو" کا خلاصہ مفصل قلمبند کیجئے۔

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Day & Date: Saturday, 28-01-2023
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

08

- 1) ——— बाजारपेठेत मालाच्या खरेदी – विक्रीचा व्यवहार झाल्याबरोबर लगेच त्याचा ताबा खरेदीदाराला दिला जातो.
 अ) हजर ब) वायदे
 क) नियंत्रित ड) अनियंत्रित
- 2) वस्तू विक्रीच्या इतिहासातील विभिन्न अवस्था दर्शवणारी क्रिया म्हणजे ——— होय.
 अ) किंमत चक्र ब) व्यापारी चक्र
 क) वस्तू जीवन चक्र ड) मागणी चक्र
- 3) प्रत्येक व्यक्ती आपल्या उत्पन्नाचा मोठा हिस्सा ——— वस्तूंच्या खरेदीवर खर्च करतो.
 अ) वैशिष्ट्यपूर्ण ब) सौद्याच्या
 क) आवश्यक ड) सोयीच्या
- 4) विपणन मिश्रणातील ——— हा घटक संस्थेला उत्पन्न मिळवून देतो.
 अ) वस्तू ब) किंमत
 क) वृद्धी ड) ठिकाण
- 5) वस्तूची किंमत ठरविणे हे ——— कार्य आहे.
 अ) तांत्रिक ब) वित्तीय
 क) व्यवस्थापकीय ड) बाजारपेठीय
- 6) समाजासाठी राहणीमानाची निर्मिती करणे व त्याचे प्रदान करणे म्हणजे ——— होय.
 अ) विपणन ब) उत्पादन
 क) उपभोग ड) वित्त पुरवठा
- 7) ——— हे विपणनाचे कार्य आहे.
 अ) बाजारपेठ संशोधन ब) मुद्रिकरण
 क) दोन्ही अ व ब ड) यापैकी नाही

- 8) सामाजिक विपणनाचा मूळ आधार ---- आहे.
- अ) मानवी जीवन समृद्ध करणे
 - ब) मानवी गरजांची पूर्तता
 - क) उपभोगाचे समाधान
 - ड) सामाजिक विकास

- ब) खालील संकल्पना लिहा.
- 1) चिन्हांकन
 - 2) सामाजिक अभिमुखता

04

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

06

- अ) विपणनाचे महत्त्व लिहा.
- ब) बाजारपेठ विभाजनाचे महत्त्व
- क) विपणनाचे स्वरूप लिहा.

प्र.3 नवीन वस्तू विकास म्हणजे काय? नवीन वस्तू विकास प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 बाजारपेठ विभाजन म्हणजे काय? बाजारपेठ विभाजनाचे आधार स्पष्ट करा.

12

किंवा

किंमत म्हणजे काय? वस्तूच्या व सेवेच्या किंमतीवर परिणाम करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.

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B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING

Day & Date: Saturday, 28-01-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple choice questions. 08

- 1) In _____ market the possession of goods is immediately given to the buyers after sale.
 - a) Spot
 - b) Future
 - c) Regulated
 - d) Irregulated
- 2) _____ is an attempt to recognize distinct stages in the sales history of the product.
 - a) Price cycle
 - b) Trade cycle
 - c) Product life cycle
 - d) Demand cycle
- 3) Every person spends major portion of his income on buying of _____ goods.
 - a) Speciality
 - b) Shopping
 - c) Necessity
 - d) Convenience
- 4) _____ 'P' of marketing mix generates revenue for the enterprise.
 - a) Product
 - b) Price
 - c) Promotion
 - d) Place
- 5) Determining the price of a product is a _____ function.
 - a) Technical
 - b) Financial
 - c) Managerial
 - d) Market
- 6) _____ is a creation and delivery of a standard of living to society.
 - a) Marketing
 - b) Production
 - c) Consumption
 - d) Financing
- 7) _____ is a function of marketing.
 - a) Market Research
 - b) Trade Marking
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) None of these
- 8) The basic premise of social marketing is _____.
 - a) Enrichment of human life
 - b) Fulfillment of human needs
 - c) Consumption satisfaction
 - d) Social development

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Branding
- 2) Social Orientation

Q.2 Write Short note. (Any Two) 06

- a) Write the significance of marketing
- b) Importance of market segmentation.
- c) Write the scope of marketing.

- Q.3 Long Answer.** **10**
What is new product development? Explain the process of new product development.
- Q.4 Answer the following questions (Any One)** **12**
What is market segmentation? Explain the bases of market segmentation.
OR
What is Price? Explain the factors affecting price of a product and services.

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B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
BUSINESS MATHEMATICS (Paper - I)

Day & Date: Monday, 30-01-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives.

08

- 1) The region $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ is called _____.
 a) First quadrant b) Second quadrant
 c) Third quadrant d) Fourth quadrant
- 2) The matrix whose all elements are zero is called as _____.
 a) scalar matrix b) Unit matrix
 c) Diagonal matrix d) Null matrix
- 3) The value of Determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$ is _____.
 a) 0 b) 12
 c) 1 d) 6
- 4) The simple interest in Rs. 7000 for 5 years at 5% p.a. is _____.
 a) 7510 b) 1075
 c) 1750 d) 8750
- 5) The cost charged for using someone's money for specified length of time is known as _____.
 a) Period b) principal
 c) Interest d) Term
- 6) If the first payment is to be made at the beginning of the first year, then it is called as/an
 a) Annuity b) Immediate
 c) Annuity due d) Deferred annuity
- 7) If $S_n = 5n + 7$, then $T_4 =$
 a) 5 b) 22
 c) 25 d) 27
- 8) In case of Geometric progression the common ratio is given by
 a) $T_2 - T_1$ b) T_2/T_1
 c) a d) d

Q.2 Answer the following questions.

04

- a) $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 9$ Find the value of x
- b) If the principal amount Rs. 10,000 is invested into a bank as fixed deposit for 5 years with compound rate 12% p.a. What will be the amount at the end of 5th year?

Q.3 Attempt the following questions (Any Two)**06**

- a) Find T_n , S_n and S_{10} of the sequence 9, 14, 19
- b) Evaluate the following

$$\left\{ 2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 4 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - 3 \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- c) Find the present value of an immediate annuity of Rs. 200 for 10 years at 6% p.a. compound interest.

Q.4 Attempt the following question.**10**

Solve the following equations using Cramer's rule:

$$x + 3y + 3z = 6$$

$$2x + y + 3z = 0$$

$$x + 4y + z = 8$$

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following questions.**12**

- a) Find the inverse of the following matrix by adjoint method

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

OR

- b) Solve graphically to find the Maximum value of

$$z = x + y$$

subject to,

$$x + 2y \leq 2000$$

$$x + y \leq 1500$$

$$x \leq 600$$

$$x \geq 0, y \geq 0$$

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B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
INSURANCE (Paper - I)

Day & Date: Monday, 30-01-2023

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेल्या पर्यायातून योग्य पर्याय निवडा. 08

1) मोजक्या लोकांचे नुकसान अनेकामध्ये विभागण्याचे साधन म्हणजे ——— होय.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| अ) विमा | ब) सहकार्य |
| क) व्यवसाय | ड) प्रमंडळ |

2) आयुर्विमा उत्तरविण्यामध्ये ——— ही पहिली अवस्था होय.

- | | |
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| अ) प्रस्ताव अर्ज भरणे | ब) विमा हप्ता भरणे |
| क) वारसदाराची निवड करणे | ड) वैद्यकीय तपासणी |

3) ——— तत्वानुसार विमेदाराने वस्तुनिष्ठ माहिती देणे अपेक्षित असते.

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|--------------------|--------------|
| अ) परमोच्च विश्वास | ब) विमेय हित |
| क) हानीभरण | ड) सहकाराचे |

4) मुदत विमा हा ——— विम्याचा प्रकार आहे.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| अ) वैयक्तीक | ब) सामुहिक |
| क) संयुक्त | ड) यापैकी नाही |

5) विमा प्रतिनिधीला व्यवसाय परवाना ——— वर्षासाठी मंजूर केला जातो.

- | | |
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| अ) एक | ब) दोन |
| क) तीन | ड) पांच |

6) आयुर्विम्यात विमेदाराचा मुदतीपूर्वी मृत्यू झाला तर कराराची रक्कम त्याच्या ——— दिली जाते.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| अ) नातेवाईक | ब) पत्नी |
| क) वारसास | ड) फक्त मुलगा |

7) ——— विमा हा एक विमा आहे जो लोकांच्या गटाला व्यापतो.

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|----------|----------|
| अ) अग्नी | ब) सागरी |
| क) समुह | ड) पीक |

8) जेव्हा विमेदार विमा पत्र बंद करण्याचा निर्णय घेतो तेव्हा त्यास विमा कंपनी कडून ——— दिले जाते.

- | |
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| अ) समर्पण मूल्य / सोड किंमत |
| ब) विमा रक्कम |
| क) मृत्यू दावा |
| ड) रोख सवलत |

ब) खालील संकल्पना लिहा.

- 1) पुर्नविमा
- 2) समर्पण मूल्य

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

06

- अ) विमा प्रतिनिधीची आचारसंहिता
- ब) आजीवन विमा
- क) समुह विमा

प्र.3 आयुर्विमा म्हणजे काय? आयुर्विम्याचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 मुदत विमा म्हणजे काय? मुदत विम्याचे महत्व व आवश्यकता स्पष्ट करा.
किंवा
विम्याची विविध मूळतत्वे स्पष्ट करा.

12

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Day & Date: Monday, 30-01-2023
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

08

- 1) The tool which shows loss of few with large number of people is known as _____.
a) Insurance b) Co-operation
c) Business d) Corporate
- 2) First step of taking life insurance is
a) To fill proposal form b) payment of Insurance premium
c) Selection of Nominee d) Medical examination
- 3) According to the _____ the insured should disclose the material fact.
a) Principal of utmost good faith
b) Principal of insurable interest
c) Principal of indemnity
d) Principal of Co-operation
- 4) Term Insurance is the _____ type of insurance.
a) Personal b) Group
c) Joint d) None of these
- 5) A license for Insurance Agent is granted for _____ years.
a) One b) Two
c) Three d) Five
- 6) In Life Insurance after death of Insured the amount of contract is given to _____.
a) Relative b) Wife
c) Nominee d) Only Son
- 7) _____ insurance is an insurance that covers a group of people.
a) Fire b) Marine
c) Group d) Crop
- 8) _____ is paid by insurance when the policy holder to discontinue the policy.
a) Surrender Value b) Sum assured
c) Death claim d) Cash discount

04

- 1) Reinsurance
- 2) Surrender Value

06

- a) Code of conduct of Insurance Agent
- b) Whole life Policy
- c) Group Insurance

Q.3 What is life insurance? Explain importance of life insurance. **10**

Q.4 **Answer the following questions (Any One)** **12**

What is Term insurance? Explain importance and need of term insurance.

OR

Explain the various principles of insurance.

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- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) साधनसंपत्तीचे संवर्धन
 - 2) जागतिकीकरण
- प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा (कोणतेही दोन) 06
- अ) पवन उर्जा
 - ब) OPEC
 - क) व्यापारी भूगोलाचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नाचे थोडक्यात उत्तर लिहा. 10
- साधनसंपत्तीचे वर्गीकरण स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे थोडक्यात उत्तर लिहा. 12
- अ) विविध मानवी आर्थिक क्रियांचे सविस्तर वर्णन करा.
 - ब) व्यापारी भूगोलाचे स्वरूप व व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
GEOGRAPHY (COMMERCIAL & MARKETING)
Commercial Geography (Paper – I)

Day & Date: Monday, 30-01-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Neat diagrams and maps should be drawn wherever necessary.
 4) The use of maps stencils is allowed.

Q.1 A) Rewrite the following sentences by choosing appropriate words. 08

- 1) Commercial Geography is a sub branch of _____ Geography.

| | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) Economic | b) Political |
| c) Cultural | d) Physical |
- 2) _____ is a quaternary type of economic activity.

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| a) Transportation | b) Legal Practicing |
| c) Trade | d) Agriculture |
- 3) _____ is a backbone of Indian economy.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| a) Agriculture | b) Fishing |
| c) Industry | d) Animal Husbandry |
- 4) Man satisfies his needs with things are known as _____.

| | |
|------------|-------------|
| a) Mineral | b) Wealth |
| c) Source | d) Resource |
- 5) Solar Energy is a _____ type of resources.

| | |
|----------------|------------------|
| a) Renewable | b) Non Renewable |
| c) Exhaustible | d) Local |
- 6) The UNCTAD organization established in _____ Year.

| | |
|---------|---------|
| a) 1959 | b) 1960 |
| c) 1961 | d) 1962 |
- 7) _____ is the father of the concept of conservation of resources.

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) Huntictan | b) Mackinder |
| c) Roosevelt | d) Alexzander |
- 8) _____ is the headquarter of the WTO.

| | |
|-------------|------------|
| a) New York | b) Delhi |
| c) Geneva | d) Austria |

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Conservation of Resources
- 2) Globalization

Q.2 Write short note/Short answer/Short problem (Any Two) 06

- a) Wind Energy
- b) OPEC
- c) Significance of Commercial Geography

- Q.3 Answer the following question** **10**
Explain the Classification of Resource.
- Q.4 Answer the following questions (Any One)** **12**
a) Explain the different types of Economic Activities.
b) Explain the nature and scope of Commercial geography.

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B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
NCC Studies Compulsory

Day & Date: Tuesday, 28-03-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 01:00 PM

Max. Marks: 20

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

- प्र.1 खालीलपैकी योग्य पर्याय निवडून रिकाम्या जागा भरा. 04**
- 1) — हे एन्.सी.सी. चे ध्येयवाक्य आहे.
 अ) युनिटी व डिसीप्लीन ब) युनिटी
 क) डिसीप्लीन ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 2) गरीबी ही एक — समस्या आहे.
 अ) आर्थिक ब) औद्योगिक
 क) अर्थशास्त्र ड) सामाजिक
 - 3) राष्ट्रीय एकता दिवस — या दिवशी साजरा केला जातो.
 अ) 19 नोव्हेंबर ब) 11 ऑक्टोबर
 क) 32 ऑक्टोबर ड) 14 नोव्हेंबर
 - 4) रक्तदान हा — चा एक भाग आहे.
 अ) समाजसेवा ब) ड्रील
 क) वेपन ट्रेनिंग ड) यापैकी नाही.
- प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. 06**
- 1) ATC व RDC यांचे फुल फॉर्मस लिहा.
 - 2) भारतातील विविध धर्मांची नावे लिहा.
 - 3) राष्ट्रीय एकतेला बाधा आणणारे घटक लिहा.
- प्र.3 1) आदर्श नागरिकाची कर्तव्य आणि अधिकार सविस्तर लिहा. 05**
किंवा
 2) एन्.सी.सी. मध्ये केली जाणारी समाजसेवेची कामे सविस्तर लिहा.
- प्र.4 एन्.सी.सी. ट्रेनिंगचे फायदे सविस्तर लिहा. 05**

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Set P

B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
NCC Studies Compulsory

Day & Date: Tuesday, 28-03-2023
Time: 12:00 PM To 01:00 PM

Max. Marks: 20

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternative from the given below: 04

- 1) The motto of NCC is _____.
a) Unity and Discipline b) Unity
c) Discipline d) None of these
- 2) Poverty is a _____ problem.
a) Financial b) Industrial
c) Economic d) Social
- 3) National Integration Day is celebrated on _____.
a) 19th November b) 11th October
c) 31st October d) 14th November
- 4) Blood donation is a part of _____.
a) Social service b) Drill
c) Weapon training d) None of these

Q.2 Attempt any Two of the following: 06

- 1) Write down the full forms of ATC and RDC.
- 2) Write down the different religions in India.
- 3) Write down the factors affecting on national integration.

Q.3 Describe the duties and rights of an ideal citizen. 05

OR

Describe the social service activities done in N.C.C.

Q.4 Describe the benefits of N.C.C. training. 05

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

1) विकेंद्रिकरण

2) जीवित कार्य

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

06

अ) निगम नियोजन

ब) व्यवस्थापनाच्या पातळ्या

क) नियंत्रण कक्षा

प्र.3 हेनरी फेयॉल यांची व्यवस्थापनाची चौदा तत्वे स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 नियोजनाचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

12

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संघटनेचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

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B.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
PRINCIPLES OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

Day & Date: Monday, 23-01-2022
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) Selection of best alternative is done in _____.
 a) Organization b) Management
 c) Administration d) Decision Making
- 2) _____ Element of planning expresses life philosophy.
 a) Objectives b) Mission
 c) Policies d) Strategy
- 3) Who is called the father of Scientific Management?
 a) Henry Fayol b) F. W. Taylor
 c) Maslow d) Elton Mayo
- 4) An identifiable group of people contributing their efforts towards the attainment of goals is called _____.
 a) Decision Making b) Organization
 c) Production d) Centralization
- 5) The first stage in the process of decision making is _____.
 a) to identify the problem b) to find out remedies
 c) to find out the alternative d) evaluation
- 6) Strategic planning, tactical planning, operational planning are types of _____.
 a) Managerial style b) Decision Making
 c) Organization structure d) Corporate plan
- 7) Production, Marketing, Personal and Financial Management are the _____ of management.
 a) Types b) Nature
 c) Functional areas d) Principles
- 8) _____ is numerical limit of subordinates, an executive can supervise and control efficiently and effectively.
 a) Responsibility b) Span of control
 c) Decision d) Management

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Decentralization
- 2) Mission

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Corporate plan
- b) Levels of Management
- c) Span of control

- Q.3** Explain the 14 Management principle of Henry Fayol. **10**
- Q.4** Explain the different types of planning. **12**
- OR**
- Explain the importance of Organization.

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B.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING P - I

Day & Date: Tuesday, 24-01-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from options. **08**

- 1) Under the Maharashtra Co-operative society act a society must prepare the following financial statement for an accounting year.
 - a) Profit and loss account and balance sheet
 - b) Receipt and payment account income and expenditure account and balance sheet
 - c) Income and expenditure account and balance sheet and cash flow statement (AS-III)
 - d) None of the above
- 2) Under the Maharashtra Co-operative society act audit of a co-operative society can be conducted by
 - a) A chartered Accountant
 - b) A person who holds a government diploma in co-operative accounts and audit
 - c) A person who has served as an auditor in the co-operative department of the state government
 - d) Any of the above
- 3) In conversion all the assets are transferred to _____.
 - a) Realization account
 - b) Limited company account
 - c) Equity share account
 - d) Cash account
- 4) In conversion the old firm transfers its accumulated reserves to partners capital account in _____ ratio.
 - a) New profit sharing ratio
 - b) Old profit sharing ratio
 - c) New capital ratio
 - d) Old capital ratio
- 5) Income and expenditure account generally indicates _____.
 - a) Cash Balance
 - b) Capital fund
 - c) Net profit or loss
 - d) Surplus/ deficit
- 6) _____ is an example of nonprofit organization.
 - a) Corporation
 - b) Audit firm
 - c) Insurance company
 - d) Public Hospitals
- 7) Accounting principles are divided into _____.
 - a) Accounting concept
 - b) Accounting Convention
 - c) Fundamental Assumptions
 - d) All of the above
- 8) _____ is not an accounting concept.
 - a) Matching concept
 - b) Dual aspect concept
 - c) True and fair concept
 - d) Going concern concept

B) Explain the following.

04

- 1) Business Entity Concept
- 2) Not for profit Organization

Q.2 A) Write short note/short Problem (any two)

06

Sudha Ltd. is formed to take over the business of Shubha and Abbha. The agreed values of assets are:

| | Rs. |
|-------------------|----------|
| Freehold property | 2,20,000 |
| Machinery | 1,10,000 |
| Booked Debts | 1,40,000 |
| Stocks | 1,20,000 |
| Goodwill | 40,000 |

Sundry Creditors are taken over by the limited company for Rs. 77,000. It was decided to pay the purchase price in a form of 33,600 share of Rs.10 each and balance in cash.

- b) Distinguish between receipt and payment account and income and expenditure account.
- c) In 2019 the subscription received from the members of Mumbai club were Rs.19,500 which included Rs. 400 for 2018 and Rs. 600 for 2020. At the end of 2019 subscriptions outstanding for 2019 were Rs. 500. The subscription due but not received at the end of the previous year i. e. on 31/12/2018 were Rs. 600. While the subscription received in advance as on that date amounted to Rs.1000.

Show the amounts of subscription for the year ending 31/12/2019 to be taken to income and expenditure account.

Q.3 Solve the following.

10

From the following information of Ajay sports club prepare income and expenditure account and balance sheet as on 31/12/2019.

Receipts and payment account for the year ended 31/12/2019

| Receipts | Rs. | Payments | Rs. |
|---------------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|
| To Life membership fess | 10,000 | By Land and building | 25,000 |
| To Donation | 30,000 | By Furniture | 8,000 |
| To Entrance fees | 7,000 | By Sports material | 7,500 |
| To Tournament fund | 2,500 | By Tournament expenses | 2,000 |
| To Subscription | 4,500 | By Salary | 1,500 |
| To Canteen receipts | 3,000 | By Insurance | 250 |
| To Interest on securities | 500 | By Canteen expenses | 2,500 |
| | | By 5% Govt. Security | 10,000 |
| | | By Closing balance | 750 |
| | 57,500 | | 57,500 |

Other information:

- 1) Subscription Rs. 750 are outstanding on 31/12/2019 and subscription RS. 250 are received in advance.
- 2) Outstanding expenses are salary 350 and tournament expenses 200.
- 3) Prepaid insurance Rs.50.
- 4) Sports material are valued on 31/12/2019 at Rs. 6500.
- 5) Capitalize Life members fees, donations and 50% of entrance fees.

Q.4 Answer any ONE of the following.

- A) Mahesh, Naresh and Ojas were in partnership sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2 their balance sheet as on 31/03/2020 is as follows.

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Sundry Creditors | 30,000 | Cash | 8,000 |
| Bank overdraft | 20,000 | Sundry Debtors | 22,000 |
| General reserve | 10,000 | Bill receivable | 8,000 |
| Capital accounts | | Stock | 1,66,000 |
| M | 1,00,000 | Furniture | 14,000 |
| N | 82,000 | Equipment | 6,000 |
| O | 62,000 | Machinery | 80,000 |
| | 3,04,000 | | 3,04,000 |

On the above data the newly formed company X Ltd took over the business of the firm for Rs. 2,64,000 payable as to Rs. 24,000 in cash and the balance in shares of Rs. 10 each. Show the necessary ledger accounts to close books of the firm.

OR

- b) From the following Trial Balance of Shirpur Co-operative purchases and Sales society Ltd. As on 31.06.2014, Prepare Trading and profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30/03/2014 and Balance Sheet as on that date, after considering the adjustment given thereafter.

Trial Balance

| Particulars | Dr. Rs. | Cr. Rs. |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Share capital | | 3,36,000 |
| Reserve Fund | | 60,000 |
| Creditors | | 40,000 |
| Profit and loss A/c 01/07/2013 | | 1,76,000 |
| Opening stock | 3,92,000 | |
| Furniture and Equipment's | 1,24,000 | |
| Container Deposits | 32,000 | |
| Salaries | 3,00,000 | |
| Sundry Debtors | 60,000 | |
| Commission | 88,000 | |
| Rent & Taxes | 60,000 | |
| Postages | 8,000 | |
| Travelling and Conveyance | 18,000 | |
| Printing and Stationery | 14,000 | |
| Admission fess | | 2,000 |
| Purchases | 63,40,000 | |
| Coolie charges, Freight and Cartage | 1,60,000 | |
| Investments | 2,40,000 | |
| Sales | | 76,20,000 |
| Cash in Hand | 6,000 | |
| Bank Balance | 4,00,000 | |
| Development Fund | | 8,000 |
| Total | 82,42,000 | 82,42,000 |

Adjustments:

- 1) Closing stock is valued at Rs. 4,40,000.
- 2) Outstanding Rent Rs. 4,000 and commission payable Rs. 20,000.
- 3) Rs. 8,000 Salary was paid as advance as on 30/06/2014.
- 4) Accrued income on investment Rs. 20,000.
- 5) Provide 10% Depreciation on Furniture and Equipments.

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Max. Marks: 40

08

- Page 1 of 4

- ब) संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
1) किंमत उत्पन्न रेषा
2) किंमत लवचिकतेचे प्रकार

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा.

06

- अ) मागणीच्या भविष्यकालीन अंदाजाचे प्रकार
ब) मुक्त बाजाराची दोन वैशिष्टे सांगा
क) समवृत्ती वक्रांची दोन वैशिष्टे सांगा

प्र.3 व्यावसायिक अर्थशास्त्र म्हणजे काय? व्यावसायिक अर्थशास्त्राचे स्वरूप आणि व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.

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प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

12

मागणीची लवचिकता मोजण्याच्या पद्धती स्पष्ट करा.
किंवा
उपयोगिता विश्लेषणातील दोष स्पष्ट करा.

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Day & Date: Friday, 27-01-2023
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- 1) The benefit demand forecasting is for _____.
a) Consumer b) Producer
c) Government d) All the above
- 2) The free market economy _____ is the King.
a) Producer b) Seller
c) Consumer d) All the above
- 3) _____ line is also called as budget line.
a) Price Income
b) Price Consumption
c) Price Saving
d) Price Invest
- 4) The concept of elasticity of demand is related to _____.
a) J. M. Keynes b) Adam smith
c) Dr. Marshall d) Edgeworth
- 5) Generally the trend of marginal rate of substitution is _____.
a) Dicline b) Increasing
c) Stable d) All the above
- 6) The Co- ordination between traditional Economics and real business is called as _____ economics.
a) Business b) Agriculture
c) Industrial d) None of these
- 7) Utility analysis is based on _____.
a) marginal utility b) cardinal utility
c) ordinal utility d) none of these
- 8) The benefit of demand forecasting for a one year is called as _____ forecasting demand.
a) Producer b) Consumer
c) Government d) All the above

- 1) Price income line
- 2) Type of price elasticity of demand

- Type of demand forecasting
- Explain the two features of Free Market Economy.
- Explain the two features of Indifference.

Q.3 Long questions answer.**10**

What is Business Economic? Explain the Nature and Scope of Business Economics.

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions.**12**

- a) Explain the method for measurement of elasticity of demand.
- b) Explain the defect in utility analysis.

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
English (Compulsory)
Literary Voyage

Day & Date: Wednesday, 25-01-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) What has been at the back of every speech Gandhi has delivered?
 - a) Religion
 - b) Abstience
 - c) Teetotalism
 - d) Missionaries
- 2) What was the name of first documentary film based on 'Jadav Payeng'?
 - a) The Molai forest
 - b) Jadav's forest
 - c) Foresting Life
 - d) The Majuli forest
- 3) How did long the author go abroad for studies in the essay "The portrait of a Lady"?
 - a) Six years
 - b) Two years
 - c) Four Years
 - d) Five years
- 4) What does the poet want to use in order to conquer pain in the poem "Let me not pray to be sheltered from Dangers"?
 - a) Intelligence
 - b) Heart
 - c) Wit
 - d) Bravery
- 5) Who wants a flower in the poem "The Lotus"?
 - a) Goddess of love
 - b) Goddess of Heaven
 - c) Goddess of spring
 - d) Goddess of summer
- 6) How many times does the son disobey the fath in the poem "The Toys"?
 - a) Five Times
 - b) Four Times
 - c) Eight Times
 - d) Seven Times
- 7) The ____ (manage) company is hiring fresh graduate.
 - a) managing
 - b) manage
 - c) manager
 - d) none of these
- 8) Find out the correct part of speech of the following underlined words
 Secularism has a broad range of meaning
 - a) Noun
 - b) Preposition
 - c) Verb
 - d) Adjective

Q.2 Attempt the following questions in brief. (Any Four) 12

- a) What is the context of Gandhi's talk on religion?
- b) How was Jadav inspired to start Planting trees?
- c) How did the grandmother spend her time at the city in the essay "Portrait of the Lady"?
- d) Discuss the theme of poem "Let me not pray to be sheltered from Dangers"?
- e) Why did the poet focus on the Lotus flower in the poem?
- f) Explain the significance of the toys in the poem "The Toys"?

Q.3 Attempt any one of the following questions.

10

a) Write down the seven phases/process of communication in detail.

OR

b) What is a communication channel spectrum? Write a note on communication channel spectrum.

Q.4 Write down Any one of the following questions.

10

a) Prepare a narrative essay on your first day experience at college.

OR

b) Prepare and write a descriptive essay on a Vegetable market.

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Set P

**B.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
MARATHI**

Day & Date: Saturday, 28-01-2023
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 योग्य पर्याय निवडा.

08

- 1) 'लेकरूवांसवे आरोगणे' ही लीळा कोणाच्या जीवनावर आधारीत आहे?
 अ) गोविंदप्रभू ब) म्हाइंभट
 क) चक्रधर ड) हरपाळदेव
- 2) गोपाळराव हरी देशमुख यांचे टोपण नाव काय?
 अ) लोकमान्य ब) लोकनेते
 क) लोकहितवादी ड) लोकनायक
- 3) 'व्यक्ती आणि वल्ली' हा व्यक्तिचित्रणसंग्रह कोणी लिहिला आहे?
 अ) द. मा. मिरासदार ब) पु. ल. देशपांडे
 क) व. पु. काळे ड) अनिल साबळे
- 4) खालीलपैकी कोणता ग्रंथ संत ज्ञानेश्वरांनी लिहीला नाही?
 अ) भावार्थ रामायण ब) ज्ञानेश्वरी
 क) अमृतानुभव ड) चांगदेव पासष्टी
- 5) संत एकनाथांचा जन्म कोठे झाला?
 अ) आळंदी ब) पंढरपुर
 क) देहु ड) पैठण
- 6) 'नटसम्राट' हे नाटक कोणी लिहीले आहे?
 अ) प्रेमानंद गज्जी ब) रा. ग. गडकरी
 क) वि. वा. शिरवाडकर ड) प्र. के. अत्रे
- 7) इंटरनेटवरील पत्रव्यवहारास काय म्हणतात?
 अ) ई-मेल ब) ई-कॉमर्स
 क) ई-रीडिंग ड) वेबसाईट
- 8) 'इंटरनेट एक कल्पवृक्ष' हे पुस्तक कोणी लिहिले आहे?
 अ) संजय लोखंडे ब) मोहन आपटे
 क) त्र्यंबक सपकाळे ड) यापैकी नाही

प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही चार)

12

- 1) लोकहितवादींना नवीन ग्रंथाची आवश्यकता का वाटते?
- 2) 'परोपकारी गंपू' ची स्वभाव वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा.
- 3) संत जनाबाईंच्या लेखनाची वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा.
- 4) 'अखेर कमाई' या कवितेत कोणकोणत्या पुतळ्यांचा संवाद आहे?
- 5) अनुस्वाराचा नियम सोदाहरण लिहा.
- 6) इंटरनेटवर मराठी कसे लिहावे?

प्र.3 'भेटेन नऊ महिन्यांनी' असे कवी कुंजविहारी का म्हणतात सविस्तर लिहा.
किंवा

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मराठी विकिपीडियाचे फायदे लिहा.

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

प्रा. आप्पासाहेब खोत यांच्या 'वाटणी' कथेचे कथानक तुमच्या शब्दात लिहा.

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- प्र.2 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के संक्षेप में किन्ही चार के उत्तर लिखिए ।** **12**
- 1) प्रशासनिक शब्दावली:— 1) Basic 2) Enquiry 3) Fake
 - 2) वाणिज्य विषयक शब्दावली:— 1) Advice 2) Broker 3) Fee
 - 3) पदनाम संबंधी शब्दावली:— 1) Captain 2) Controller 3) Examiner
 - 4) संक्षेपण के तीन नियम लिखिए ।
 - 5) अनुवाद करते समय ध्यान देने योग्य तीन बातें लिखिए ।
 - 6) महाराष्ट्रामध्ये औरंगाबाद शहरापासून 110 km अंतरावर उत्तर दिशेला अजिंठ्याची जगप्रसिद्ध अशी लेणी आहेत. इथे एकंदर तीस गुंफा आहेत. इ.स. नाच्या दुसऱ्या ते सातव्या शतकात या गुंफांची निर्मिती झाली असावी.
इन पंक्तियों का हिंदी में अनुवाद कीजिए.
- प्र.3 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक प्रश्न का निबंधात्मक उत्तर लिखिए ।** **10**
- ‘ईदगाह’ कहानी की कथावस्तु अपने शब्दों में लिखिए ।
- अथवा**
- ‘मंगर’ का चरित्र—चित्रण कीजिए । **10**
- प्र.4 निबंधात्मक प्रश्न**
- नागार्जुन की कविता ‘प्रेत का बयान’ में स्वाधिन भारत में भूख से होनेवाली मृत्यु की विभीषिका का करुण दृश्य है । स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

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B.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2022
URDU

Modern Urdu Prose

Day & Date: Saturday, 28-01-2023
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

08

سوال نمبر 1. صحیح متبادل کا انتخاب کر کے مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے جوابات لکھیے۔

(1) طائر پر کس نے قبضہ کیا؟

(A) انسانی ہاتھ (B) درندوں کے پنجوں (C) پرندوں کی چونچ (D) جانوروں کے پیر

(2) گارساں دتاسی نے کس کی حیثیت سے قابل قدر کام کیا؟

(A) کالج کے پرنسپل (B) پروفیسر اردو (C) شعبے کے صدر (D) کلرک

(3) "خدا کا شکر ہے میری قسمت ناقابل رشک نہیں"۔

مذکورہ بالا جملہ وکیل صاحب نے کس سے کہا؟

(A) اپنی ماں (B) اپنی بیٹی (C) اپنی بہن (D) اپنی بیوی۔

(4) گاندھی جی ہائی اسکول کی تعلیم حاصل کر کے اعلیٰ تعلیم کے لیے کہاں چلے گئے؟

(A) جرمن (B) امریکہ (C) انگلستان (D) افغانستان

(5) "سنیما کا عشق" کا عنوان کیسا ہے؟

(A) محبت آمیز (B) عجیب ہوس خیز (C) خوفناک (D) عشقیہ

(6) کس نے اپنی زندگی اور تہذیب میں خیر حق اور حسن کے تصورات کو سمونے کی کوشش کی ہے۔

(A) قدیم یونانیوں (B) قدیم ہندوستانیوں (C) قدیم عربوں (D) قدیم روسیوں

(7) ترقی پسند نقطہ نظر رکھنے والے کس کی آزادی کے منکر نہیں ہیں؟

(A) سیاست دان (B) خطیب (C) مقرر (D) فن کار

(8) ظالم کہاں لیٹ کر بھی خیالی پلاؤپکانے سے باز نہیں آتے؟

مذکورہ سوال کا جواب سبق "کامریڈ شیخ چلی" کے حوالے سے لکھیے۔

(A) جنگل میں (B) قبر میں (C) باغ میں (D) کھیت میں

12

سوال نمبر.2. مختصر جواب لکھیے (کوئی چار/04)

- (1) گارساں دتاسی نے فارسی کی تعلیم کس طرح حاصل کی؟
- (2) مضمون "طائر خاموش پر ایک آنسو" میں مرد اور عورتوں کے متعلق کیا کہا گیا ہے؟
- (3) کامریڈ شیخ چلی کے قہوہ خانے کا واقعہ بیان کیجیے؟
- (4) بعض لوگوں نے ترقی پسند تحریک پر کیوں الزام لگایا؟
- (5) مرزا صاحب نے دھوبیوں کے متعلق کیا کہا ہے؟
- (6) مذہب کی اصطلاح میں کسی نعمت کے استعمال کے متعلق کیا کہا گیا ہے؟

10

سوال نمبر.3. مفصل جواب لکھیے:-(کوئی ایک/1)

- (1) وکیلوں کے کمروں میں وکیلوں کی کیا حالت ہے؟ مفصل لکھیے۔
- (2) "گاندھی جی کا فلسفہ حیات" سبق کا خلاصہ اپنے الفاظ میں لکھیے۔

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سوال نمبر.4. مضمون "سینما کا عشق" کا مفصل جائزہ تحریر کیجیے۔

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

1) विपणन

2) वस्तू

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

06

अ) वस्तुजीवन चक्र

ब) विक्री व विपणन यातील फरक

क) जागतिक विपणन

प्र.3 विपणनाचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

12

बाजारपेठ विभाजनाचे आधार स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

उपभोग वस्तु आणि औद्योगिक वस्तु स्पष्ट करा.

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B.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING

Day & Date: Saturday, 28-01-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) _____ is the creation and delivery of standard of living to the society
 - a) Marketing
 - b) Production
 - c) Financing
 - d) Planning
- 2) The central theme of marketing is _____.
 - a) exchange
 - b) advertising
 - c) Selling
 - d) distribution
- 3) _____ element of marketing mix generates the revenue for the business
 - a) price
 - b) product
 - c) place
 - d) promotion
- 4) _____ is the process of dividing the entries market into homogeneous sub sets of customers
 - a) market specialization
 - b) market segmentation
 - c) standardization
 - d) none of these
- 5) In _____ market possession of goods are immediately given to the buyer.
 - a) Spot
 - b) Future
 - c) Regulated
 - d) Organized
- 6) _____ is the second stage of product life cycle
 - a) Introduction
 - b) Growth
 - c) Maturity
 - d) Decline
- 7) When brand name is legally protected it become _____.
 - a) product name
 - b) trade mark
 - c) Valuable
 - d) out dated
- 8) _____ is the marketing strategy.
 - a) concentrated
 - b) Differentiated
 - c) undifferentiated
 - d) All

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Marketing
- 2) Product

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Product Life cycle
- b) Difference between selling and marketing
- c) Global marketing

Q.3 Explain the Importance of marketing. 10

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions.

Explain the base of Market Segmentations.

OR

Explain consumer Goods and industrial Goods.

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B.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
KANNADA

Modern Prose and Poetry – I

Day & Date: Saturday, 28-01-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

ಪ್ರ.1 ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ

08

- 1) ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಜೀವ ಎಂದರೆ _____
 - 1) ಹುಲಿ
 - 2) ನರಿ
 - 3) ಆಕಳು
 - 4) ಗೋಪಾಲಯ್ಯ
- 2) ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಜೀವ – ಇದು ಒಂದು _____
 - 1) ನಾಟಕ
 - 2) ಕಾದಂಬರಿ
 - 3) ಕತೆ
 - 4) ಪ್ರಬಂಧ
- 3) ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಜೀವ ಬರೆದ ಲೇಖಕರು _____
 - 1) ಕಾರಂತ
 - 2) ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ
 - 3) ಕಣವಿ
 - 4) ಅಡಿಗ
- 4) ಹುಲಿಯನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿಯಲು ಬಳಸಿದ ಪ್ರಾಣಿ _____
 - 1) ನರಿ
 - 2) ನಾಯಿ
 - 3) ಕುರಿ
 - 4) ಕೋಳಿ
- 5) ನಿತ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ ಇದು ಒಂದು _____ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ.
 - 1) ಕಥಾ
 - 2) ಪ್ರಬಂಧ
 - 3) ಹಾಡುಗಳ
 - 4) ವಚನ
- 6) ನಿತ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ – ಬರೆದ ಲೇಖಕ _____
 - 1) ತರಿಕೆರಿ
 - 2) ನಿಸಾರಹಮದ್
 - 3) ಶರೀಫಾ
 - 4) ದರ್ಗಾ
- 7) ಜೋಗದ ಸಿರಿ _____
 - 1) ಬೆಳಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ
 - 2) ಕಿಸೆಯಲ್ಲಿ
 - 3) ಗಿಡದಲ್ಲಿ
 - 4) ನೆಲದಲ್ಲಿ
- 8) ಕುರಿಗಳು ಸಾರ್ ಕುರಿಗಳು _____ ಇದು ಒಂದು.
 - 1) ಕವನ
 - 2) ಕತೆ
 - 3) ಚರಿತ್ರೆ
 - 4) ನಾಟಕ

ಪ್ರ.2 ಬೇಕಾದ ನಾಲ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪದರಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ :

- 1) ಗೋಪಾಲಯ್ಯನ ಹೆಂಡತಿ ಯಾರು?
- 2) ಗೋಪಾಲಯ್ಯನ ಮಗ ಏನು ಓದಿದ್ದ?
- 3) ಕಾರಂತರು ಕಾಡಿಗೆ ಏಕೆ ಹೋದರು?
- 4) ಕುರಿಗಳು ಎಂದರೆ ಯಾರು? ಯಾರು?
- 5) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ರಾಜಧಾನಿ ಯಾವುದು?

ಪ್ರ.3 ಬೇಕಾದ ಎರಡರ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿರಿ :

08

- 1) ಈ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯ ತೋಟ ನಾನೇ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು!
- 2) ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮಗ ಪುಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದಾನೆ!
- 3) ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಯ್ವ ಕುರುಬ ಕಟುಕನಾದ!

ಪ್ರ.4 ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ :

08

- 1) ಲೇಖಕರನ್ನು ಗೋಪಾಲಯ್ಯ ಹೇಗೆ ಉಪಚರಿಸಿದರು?
- 2) ನಿತ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ ಕವಿತೆಯ ಸಾರವನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಪ್ರ.5 ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಬಂಧರೂಪದ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

08

ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಜೀವ ಕಾದಂಬರಿಯ ಸಾರವನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮಾತುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರೂಪಿಸಿರಿ.

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B.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

Day & Date: Monday, 30-01-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Graph papers are allowed to use

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options.

08

- 1) A sequence in which the difference between any term and its preceding term is constant is called as/an _____.
 a) arithmetic progression b) Geometric progression
 c) Harmonic progression d) Geometric mean
- 2) Cramer's rule help us to find the value of _____ used in the simultaneous equations.
 a) variables b) diagonal side
 c) Rows d) columns
- 3) The necessary and sufficient condition for a square matrix A to have the inverse is that _____.
 a) $|A| = 0$ b) $|A| \neq 0$
 c) $A^2 = I$ d) $A = O$
- 4) If two rows of a determinant are identical then its value is _____.
 a) 1 b) 2
 c) -1 d) 0
- 5) The n^{th} term T_n of a G.P is given by _____.
 a) $a + (n - 1)d$ b) dr^{n-2}
 c) ar^{n-1} d) $(n - 1)rd$
- 6) The present value of a deferred annuity of Rs. A deferred for R years and continued for n years is given by
 a) $\frac{A}{R^k} \left(1 - \frac{1}{R^n}\right)$
 $\frac{1}{R^k} \left(1 - \frac{1}{R}\right)$
 b) $AR^k \left(\frac{1 - R^n}{1 - R}\right)$
 c) $A \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{R^n}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{R}\right)}$
 d) $\frac{1}{R^k} \times$ the present value of an immediate annuity.
- 7) In LPP, the graph of inequalities is always _____.
 a) linear b) quadratic
 c) biquadrate d) cubic
- 8) If $3 + 6 + 12 + 24 + \dots$ to n terms = 3069, then $n =$ ____
 a) 3 b) 9
 c) 10 d) 20

Q.2 Answer the following questions.**06**

- a) If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$, then find $A^2 - B^2$.
- b) A man takes loan of Rs. 10,000 and agrees to pay an annuity of Rs. A for 10 years deferred for 3 years at the rate of 4% p.a compound interest Find the amount of the annuity.

Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two)**06**

- a) How many numbers are there between 64 and 201 which are divisible by 5? Find their sum.
- b) Solve the following equations by Cramer's rule $\frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{3}{y+1} = 13$, $\frac{4}{x-2} - \frac{5}{y+1} = 1$

Q.4 Answer the following questions.**10**

- a) Find adjoint of A if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
- b) The cash price of a radio is Rs. 570 It can also be had by paying Rs. 100 every month for six months. calculate the rate of simple interest

Q.5 Answer the following questions. (Any One)**10**

- a) What is LPP? Using this technique find the minimum value
 $q \ z = 15x_1 + 10x_2$ subject to the constraints, $x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 2$, $3x_1 + x_2 \geq 3$,
 $3x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 6$
- b) Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & -6 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$

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| प्र.2 | ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. | 04 |
| | 1) विमा | |
| | 2) विमा प्रतिनिधी | |
| प्र.3 | टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) | 06 |
| | 1) आयुर्विमाचे महत्त्व | |
| | 2) आजीवन विमा योजना | |
| | 3) अर्पण मूल्य | |
| प्र.4 | विमाचे प्राथमिक व दुय्यम मूलतत्वे सांगा | 10 |
| प्र.5 | आयुर्विमा उतरविण्याची कार्यपद्धती स्पष्ट करा. किंवा विमा प्रतिनिधींसाठी आचारसंहिता स्पष्ट करा. | 12 |

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
INSURANCE PAPER - I

Day & Date: Monday, 30-01-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the options. 08

- 1) _____ is the not contract of indemnity.
 - a) Life Insurance
 - b) Fire Insurance
 - c) Marine Insurance
 - d) Burglary Insurance
- 2) Insurance act was passed in the year _____.
 - a) 1923
 - b) 1938
 - c) 1969
 - d) 1956
- 3) A license for Insurance agent is granted for _____ years.
 - a) 3
 - b) 4
 - c) 5
 - d) 2
- 4) Insurance is a _____ device.
 - a) social
 - b) political
 - c) economical
 - d) All
- 5) Insurance increases feeling of _____ in society.
 - a) Cooperation
 - b) Security
 - c) Brother hood
 - d) Happiness
- 6) _____ days of grave are allowed for yearly premium policy.
 - a) 30
 - b) 15
 - c) 45
 - d) 60
- 7) The Insurance Agent is ready to carry on Insurance business in consideration of _____.
 - a) Commission
 - b) Insurance premium
 - c) Salary
 - d) Discount
- 8) The amount of insurance company received from the insured is called _____.
 - a) Loan
 - b) Premium
 - c) Surrender value
 - d) None of these

B) Explain the concepts. 04

- 1) Insurance
- 2) Insurance Agent

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Importance of Life Insurance
- b) Whole Life Policy
- c) Surrender Value

- Q.3** Explain the Primary and Secondary principles of Insurance. **10**
- Q.4** Explain the procedure of taking Life Insurance Policy. **12**
- OR**
- Explain the code of conduct of Insurance Agent.

Set | P

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

- 1) व्यापारी भूगोल
- 2) अपारंपारिक साधनसंपत्ती

प्र.2 खालील पैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा.

06

- 1) UNCTAD व्यापारी संघटना
- 2) साधनसंपत्तीचे संवर्धन
- 3) जागतिकीकरण

प्र.3 आर्थिक क्रियांचे प्रकार (वर्गीकरण) स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

12

साधनसंपत्तीची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करून साधनसंपत्तीचे वर्गीकरण स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

व्यापारी भूगोलाचे स्वरूप व स्पष्ट करा.

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Day & Date: Monday, 30-01-2023
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the options.

08

- B) Explain the following concepts.**

04

- Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two)**

06

- a) UNCTAD Trade Organization
b) Conservation of Resources
c) Globalization

- Q.3 Answer the following question.** **10**
Describe the classification of Economics activities.
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following.** **12**
Define the concept of resource and explain the classification of resources.
OR
Explain the nature of Commercial Geography.

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Max. Marks: 20

04

- 06

- 05

- 05

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| Seat No. | |
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Day & Date: Tuesday, 28-03-2023
Time: 12:00 PM To 01:00 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- 1) A red color in N.C.C. flag shows for _____.
a) Army b) Navy
c) Air-Force d) B.S.F.
- 2) There are _____ Group Headquarters in Maharashtra NCC directorate.
a) 6 b) 7
c) 8 d) 9
- 3) Blood donate is part of _____.
a) Vepan Trading b) Drill
c) Social Service d) None of these
- 4) The motto of NCC is_____.
a) Unity and discipline b) Unity
c) Discipline d) None of these

- 1) Write down the types of bearing.
- 2) Write down the benefits of NCC training.
- 3) Write down the importance of Map Reading.

- 1) Describe the benefit of drill.
- 2) Write down the types of north.

Q.4 Describe the characteristics of an ideal camp site. **05**

**Seat
No.**

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options.

08

- 1) What is important factor in being able to hold arguments?
a) Commendation
b) Wit
c) Virtue
d) Discourse
- 2) In the essay "Does education Do harm", who according to the author had only one year of schooling?
a) Commodore Vanderbilt
b) John D Rockefeller
c) Bertrand Russell
d) Jay Gould
- 3) In India, what great epic of the soul of our people gives us a wonderful vision of an overflowing life?
a) The Ramayana
b) The Arthashatra
c) Mahabharata
d) Buddhacarita
- 4) What according to the poet will rise again in the poem "Our Earth Will Not Die"?
a) Pollution
b) Rivers
c) The Sun
d) Humans
- 5) What is the mood of the poem "ode on solitude"?
a) Reflective and hopeful
b) Sad and gloomy
c) Pensive and melancholic
d) Celebratory and joyful
- 6) What does the poet wish to hear from the lover in the poem "Remember "?
a) Marriage plans
b) His work
c) His family
d) His Future plans
- 7) Identify the correct synonym from the given options - "Amazing"
a) Inquire
b) Incredible
c) Special
d) Good
- 8) Fill in blanks with the present tense forms of the verbs given within the brackets.
They _____ (come) here everyday to attend the classes.
a) came
b) will come
c) come
d) None of the above

Q.2 Write the answer of following questions in brief. (30-40 words) (Any Four)

12

- What is the relation between wit and discourse?
- What is the true sense of freedom?
- What are the various images used by the poet to deliver his message in the poem "Our Earth Will Not Die"?
- Discuss the tone of compassion used by the poet in the poem "Remember"?
- Discuss the theme of poem "Ode on Solitude".
- What is the relation between education and virtue in the essay "Does education Do Harm".

Q.3 Attempt any one of the following questions. 10

a) Prepare a presentation on your favorite player.

OR

b) Make a five-minute presentation to introduce yourself in an interview.

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. 10

Write a letter of application for the post of Assist. Lecturer in English for Shri Sant Tukaram Patil Mahavidyalaya, Parn.

OR

How your interpersonal intelligence skills will help you to achieve your goal?

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| Seat No. | |
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Day & Date: Monday, 06-02-2023
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
4) Use of calculator is allowed.

08

- 1) Good sent to branch at selling price addition 20% to cost price. If selling price is Rs.300 then profit will be _____.
a) Rs.30 b) Rs.50
c) Rs.60 d) Rs.40
- 2) To find out the amount of credit purchase _____ account is to be prepared.
a) Bill Receivable b) Bills Payable
c) Total Creditors d) Total Debtors
- 3) Under Stock and Debtors system balance of Branch Adjustment A/c is transferred to _____ Account.
a) Branch Debtors b) Branch expenses
c) Branch Profit & Loss d) Petty Cash
- 4) Selling expenses should be divided among the department on the basis of _____.
a) Purchase b) Sales
c) Space occupied d) None of these
- 5) The relationship between the consignor and the consignee is that of _____.
a) Buyer and Seller b) Debtor and Creditor
c) Principal and Agent d) Owner and Seller
- 6) Departmental A/c are prepared to find out _____ Profit or Loss.
a) Departmental b) Organizational
c) Branch d) Consignment
- 7) Dependent branch is also called as _____ branch.
a) Independent b) Foreign
c) Agency d) Local
- 8) Consignor sends a _____ to consignee.
a) Account sale b) Performa income
c) Account extract d) Statement of affairs

04

- 1) Del Corder commission
- 2) Concept of branch Accounting.

Q.2 Write short notes/short problems. (Any Two)

- a) Prepare an account sales from the following information
 Consignor : M/S Murphy Radio co; Kurla
 Consignee : Sound Centre, Solapur
 Sales : 20 Radio sets at Rs 500 per Radio set expenses and commission on Consignee:5% commission on sales, Insurance Rs. 200 Advertisement Rs.300.
 Expenses of consignor: Freight Rs.700 Octrai Rs. 500
 Advance : Nil
 Balance remitted along with the account sales by Bank Draft dated 31-3-2015
- b) Cost of goods send on consignment Rs. 40,000 cost of stock with consignee Rs.10,000.
 Expenses incurred by the consignor : octrai Rs.1200 Insurance Rs. 600.
 Expenses incurred by the consignee : Carriage Rs.100 Octrai Rs 500
 Advertisement Rs.100 Insurance Rs.200
 Calculate the value of closing (consignment) stock.
- c) Find out total creditors closing balance on 31-3-2019 from the following information given the year. Creditors (1-4-2018) Rs 40,000, Debtor (1-4-2018) Rs.30,000, Credit Purchase Rs.30,000, Cash Purchase Rs.20,000, Return outward Rs. 1,000, amount paid to creditors Rs. 30,000. Discount received from creditors Rs.2000 and allowances received from creditors Rs. 500

Q.3 Chandrakant Traders Solapur have a branch at Mohal, goods are sent to branch at cost + $\frac{1}{2}$ of cost price from the following particulars. **10**

| Particular | Rs. |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Stock (I.P) 1-4-2013 | 24000 |
| Debtors 1-4-2013 | 8000 |
| Goods sent to branch (I.P) | 60000 |
| Goods return by the branch (I.P.) | 6000 |
| Cash sales | 10000 |
| Cash received from debtors | 60000 |
| Discount given to customer | 600 |
| Bad debts | 400 |
| Allowances to customer | 200 |
| Shortage at branch (I.P.) | 1200 |
| <u>Cheque sent to branch for</u> | |
| Salaries 2400 | |
| Advertisement 1600 | |
| Rent 1000 | 5000 |
| Debtors (31-3-2014) | 2300 |

Prepare following ledger account under stock and debtors system

- 1) Branch Stock A/c
- 2) Branch Adjustment A/c
- 3) Branch Debtors A/c
- 4) Branch Expenses A/c
- 5) Branch profit & loss A/c

- Q.4 A)** The items set out below are extracted from the books of Mr. Vikram who keep his books of account under single entry system. You are required to prepare Trading and Profit & Loss A/c for the year ending 31-3-2019 and balance sheet as on that date and also necessary working to calculate figures should be given together with the answer

Receipt & Payment A/c for the year ending on 31-3-2019.

| Receipt | Rs. | Payment | Rs. |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| To Balance B/d | 10,000 | By Creditors | 95,000 |
| To Sales | 35,000 | By Salaries | 6,500 |
| To Debtors | 1,45,000 | By Rent | 3,000 |
| To Sundry Receipt | 10,000 | By Wages | 10,500 |
| | | By Trade Expenses | 10,000 |
| | | By Purchases | 10,000 |
| | | By Drawing | 15,000 |
| | | By Balance C/d | 50,000 |
| | 2,00,000 | | 2,00,000 |

The assets and liabilities were as follows.

| Assets & Liabilities | 1-4-2018 | 31-3-2019 |
|----------------------|----------|-----------|
| Building | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Furniture | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Debtors | 30,000 | 38,000 |
| Creditors | 15,000 | 16,000 |
| Stock | 30,000 | 40,000 |

Provide for depreciation on Building @ 10% p.a. and Furniture @ 5% p.a.
make provision for doubtful debts @ 5% on debtors.

OR

- B)** From the following Trial Balance, prepare Departmental Trading and Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended on 31st March 2010 and Balance Sheet as on that date

Trial Balance

| Particular | Debit Rs. | Credit Rs. |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Sales: Dept. X | | 1,20,000 |
| Dept. Y | | 1,00,000 |
| Stock on 1-4-2009: Dept. X | 30,000 | |
| Dept. Y | 24,000 | |
| Purchases: Dept. X | 56,000 | |
| Dept. Y | 48,000 | |
| Wages: Dept. X | 15,000 | |
| Dept. Y | 5,000 | |
| Cash in Hand & at Bank | 23,000 | |
| Rent, Rate, Taxes & Insurance | 18,000 | |
| Sundry Expenses | 6,000 | |
| Salaries | 6,000 | |
| Lighting & Heating | 3,600 | |
| Discount Allowed | 4,400 | |
| Discount Received | | 2,600 |
| Advertising | 7,200 | |
| Carriage inward | 4,200 | |
| Furniture | 6,000 | |

| | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Machinery | 40,000 | |
| Debtors | 10,000 | |
| Creditors | | 30,000 |
| Capital A/c | | 61,800 |
| Drawing | 8,000 | |
| | 3,14,400 | 3,14,400 |

The following information action is available.

- 1) Dept. X transferred goods to Dept. Y for Rs.800.
- 2) The items Rent, Rates, Taxes & Insurance, Sundry Exp., Lighting and Heating, Salaries, Carriage Inwards, Advertising to be apportioned 2/3 to Dept X, and 1/3 to dept Y.
- 3) Discount allowed and Discount received are to be apportioned on the basis of department sales purchases (Excluding transfer)
- 4) Depreciation @ 10% p.a. on furniture & Machinery @ 10% Both to be charged 3/4 to dept. X & 1/4 to dept.Y.

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B.Com. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Principles of Business Management

Day & Date: Monday, 27-03-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

08

- 1) ——— हे पारंपरिक नियंत्रण तंत्र आहे.
 अ) समविच्छेदन विश्लेषण ब) निर्णायक पथ पद्धत
 क) अंदाजपत्रकीय नियंत्रण ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
- 2) प्रत्येक मताचा विचार ——— नेतृत्व शैलीत केला जातो.
 अ) हुकुमशाही ब) लोकशाही
 क) मुक्त ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
- 3) मॅस्लोचा अभिप्रेरणा सिद्धांत ——— शी संबंधित आहे.
 अ) कार्य समाधान ब) नेतृत्व
 क) मानवी गरजा ड) नियंत्रण
- 4) बढती, सेवा शाश्वती ही ——— कार्यप्रेरणेची उदाहरणे आहेत.
 अ) आर्थिक ब) आर्थिकेतर
 क) नकारात्मक ड) वरीलपैकी नाही
- 5) नियंत्रण प्रक्रियेतील ——— ही पहिली पायरी/टप्पा आहे.
 अ) प्रमाप तुलना ब) परिणामकारक उपाय
 क) प्रमाप निश्चिती ड) वरीलपैकी नाही
- 6) अपेक्षित उद्दीष्टपूर्तीसाठी लोकांना कार्य करण्यास प्रोत्साहित करणारी प्रक्रिया म्हणजे ——— होय.
 अ) नेतृत्व ब) कार्यप्रेरणा
 क) नियंत्रण ड) संदेशवहन
- 7) नियोजनबद्ध बदलाच्या प्रक्रियेची ——— ही पहिली अवस्था पायरी आहे.
 अ) नवीन पातळीवर जाणे ब) बदल स्थिर करणे
 क) बदल खुला करणे ड) वरीलपैकी नाही
- 8) ——— ही नेतृत्व शैली आहे.
 अ) बौद्धिक ब) लोकशाही
 क) रचनात्मक ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व

ब) संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

- 1) सर्वसमावेशक/तडजोडीचे नेतृत्व
- 2) अंदाजपत्रकीय नियंत्रण

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

06

- अ) कार्यप्रेरणेचे प्रकार
- ब) प्रमाप निश्चिती
- क) नेतृत्वाचे गुण

प्र.3 कार्यप्रेरणेची आर्थिक व आर्थिकेतर प्रलोभने स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

12

बदलास विरोध म्हणजे काय ? बदलास होणाऱ्या विरोधाची कारणे स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

व्यवस्थापकीय नियंत्रणाची व्याख्या देऊन नियंत्रणाची तंत्रे स्पष्ट करा.

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B.Com. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Principles of Business Management

Day & Date: Monday, 27-03-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the options. 08**
- 1) _____ is the traditional technique of controlling.
 - a) Break even analysis
 - b) Critical path method
 - c) Budgetary control
 - d) All of above
 - 2) In which Leadership styles the opinion of all members is considered.
 - a) Autocratic
 - b) Democratic
 - c) Free Rain
 - d) All of above
 - 3) Maslow's Theory of motivation is concerned with _____.
 - a) Work satisfaction
 - b) Leadership
 - c) Human needs
 - d) Control
 - 4) Promotion, Security in service are the examples of _____ motivation.
 - a) Financial
 - b) Non-financial
 - c) Negative
 - d) None of above
 - 5) _____ is the first step in the process of controlling.
 - a) Performance appraisal
 - b) Corrective action
 - c) Establishment of standard
 - d) None of above
 - 6) A process of stimulating people to action to accomplish desired goals means _____.
 - a) Leadership
 - b) Motivation
 - c) Control
 - d) Communication
 - 7) _____ is the first step in the process of planned change.
 - a) Moving to the new level
 - b) Freezing at the new level
 - c) Unfreezing
 - d) None of above
 - 8) _____ is the leadership style.
 - a) Intellectual
 - b) Democratic
 - c) Creative
 - d) All of above
- b) Explain the following concepts. 04**
- 1) Compromising leadership
 - 2) Budgetary control
- Q.2 Write short notes. 06**
- a) Types of motivation
 - b) Establishment of standard
 - c) Qualities of leader
- Q.3 Explain financial and Non financial incentives of Motivation 10**

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions.

12

What is resistance of change? Explain the reasons for resistance to change.

OR

Define managerial control Explain the techniques of controlling.

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Day & Date: Wednesday, 08-02-2023
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
3) आवश्यक तेथे सबक आकृत्या काढा.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

08

- 1) ----- यास प्रतिनग खर्च असेही म्हणतात.
अ) एकुण खर्च ब) सीमांत खर्च
क) सरासरी खर्च ड) बदलता खर्च
- 2) बदलत्या प्रमाणांचा नियम ----- काळात प्रचीतीस येतो.
अ) अल्प ब) मध्यम
क) दीर्घ ड) वरील सर्व
- 3) एकच ग्राहक हे ----- या बाजाराचे वैशिष्ट्ये आहे
अ) पुर्ण स्पर्धा ब) मक्तेदारी
क) मक्तेदारीयुक्त स्पर्धा ड) क्रेताधिकार
- 4) ----- या बाजारात सरासरी प्राप्ती आणि सीमांत प्राप्ती समान असतात.
अ) पुर्ण स्पर्धा ब) मक्तेदारी
क) अल्पाधिकार ड) मक्तेदारीयुक्त स्पर्धा
- 5) ----- यांच्यामते खंडामुळे किंमत ठरते.
अ) रिकार्डो ब) अँडम स्मिथ
क) आधुनिक अर्थशास्त्रज्ञ ड) यापैकी नाही
- 6) व्याजाचा रोकड प्राधान्य प्रवृत्ती सिध्दांत ----- संबंधित आहे.
अ) पैशाचा पुरवठा ब) पैशाची मागणी
क) पैशाचे मुल्य ड) वस्तुचे मुल्य
- 7) 'ना नफा ना तोटा' हा विश्लेषण ----- काळासाठी उपयुक्त आहे.
अ) अल्प ब) दीर्घ
क) अतिदीर्घ ड) वरील सर्व
- 8) जेथे उद्योग संस्थेची एकुण प्राप्ती आणि एकुण खर्च समान असतात ही अवस्था दर्शविणारा बिंदू म्हणजे ----- होय.
अ) उत्पादन फलन ब) समउत्पादन वक्र
क) समप्रवृत्ती वक्र ड) सम बिंदू

- प्र.1 ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
1) एकुण खर्च
2) खंड
- प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. 06
1) मुल्यभेद
2) नफ्याचा नवप्रवर्तन सिध्दांत
3) समबिंदु विश्लेषणाच्या मर्यादा
- प्र.3 समबिंदु विश्लेषणाचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
मक्तेदारीयुक्त स्पर्धा म्हणजे काय? मक्तेदारीयुक्त स्पर्धा बाजाराची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.
किंवा
प्रमाण फलाचा नियम स्पष्ट करा.

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Day & Date: Wednesday, 08-02-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Draw diagram where necessary.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) _____ is also known as per unit cost.
 - a) Total cost
 - b) Marginal cost
 - c) Average cost
 - d) Variable cost
- 2) The law of variable proportions assumes _____ situation.
 - a) Short run
 - b) Medium term
 - c) Long run
 - d) All the above
- 3) Single buyer is a feature of _____ market.
 - a) Perfect competition
 - b) Monopoly
 - c) Monopolistic competition
 - d) Monopsony
- 4) In _____ market average revenue and marginal revenue are equal.
 - a) Perfect competition
 - b) Monopoly
 - c) Oligopoly
 - d) Monopolistic competition
- 5) According to _____ 'Rent determined price'.
 - a) Ricardo
 - b) Adam Smith
 - c) Modern Economist
 - d) None of these
- 6) Liquidity preference theory of interest is concern with _____.
 - a) Money Supply
 - b) Demand for money
 - c) Value of money
 - d) Value of goods
- 7) 'No Profit No Loss' analysis is useful in _____ period.
 - a) Short
 - b) Long
 - c) Very Long
 - d) All the above
- 8) The point where the total revenue and total cost of the firm equal it is called as _____.
 - a) Production functions
 - b) Isoquants
 - c) In difference curve
 - d) Break even point

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Total cost
- 2) Rent

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Price Discrimination
- b) Innovation theory of profit
- c) Limitations of Break Even Analysis

Q.3 Explain the importance of Break Even Analysis. 10

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions.

12

What is monopolistic competition? Explain the features of monopolistic competition.

OR

Explain the law of returns to scale.

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B.Com. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Marathi

Day & Date: Thursday, 09-02-2023
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) योग्य पर्याय निवडा.

08

- 1) 'विटेवरी उभा दीनांचा कैवारी' हा अभंग कोणाचा आहे?
अ) संत तुकाराम ब) संत सोयराबाई
क) संत नामदेव ड) संत ज्ञानेश्वर
- 2) सर्वसामान्यपणे परिक्षेत निबंधाचे किती प्रकार असतात?
अ) पाच ब) तीन
क) सहा ड) चार
- 3) डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर कशाचे पुरस्कर्ते होते?
अ) उद्योगाचे ब) लोकशाहीचे
क) हुकुमशाहीचे ड) यापैकी नाही
- 4) 'रिती दावण' ही कथा कोणत्या संग्रहातून घेतले आहे?
अ) जावे त्यांच्या वंशा ब) झांजड
क) आयदान ड) कावदान
- 5) 'मिसाईल मॅन' म्हणून कोणाला ओळखले जाते?
अ) म. गांधी ब) डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर
क) विनोबा भावे ड) डॉ ए. पी. जे अब्दूल कलाम
- 6) इंदिरा संत यांच्या रक्तात कशाची ओढ आहे?
अ) घराची ब) गावाची
क) मातीची ड) सत्याची
- 7) पानाला सोने म्हणताना, मनाला काय व्हावे लागते?
अ) परीस ब) लोखंड
क) सोने ड) चांदी
- 8) त्र्यंबक बापूजी ठोंबरे यांनी कोणत्या टोपण नावाने काव्यलेखन केले आहे?
अ) बालकवी ब) गोविंदाग्रज
क) कुसुमाग्रज ड) ग्रेस

ब) खालील प्रश्नांची एक ते दोन वाक्यात थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा.

04

- 1) कल्पनात्मक निबंध कसा लिहितात?
- 2) संत तुकारामांच्या अभंगाची वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा.

- प्र.2** खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. **06**
- 1) प्रिया तेंडूलकरांचा मॉडेलिंग मधील अनुभव लिहा.
 - 2) लोकनाथ यशवंत यांच्या व्यक्तिमत्त्वाचा परिचय द्या.?
 - 3) 'विटेवरी उभा दीनांचा कैवारी' या अभंगातून संत नामदेव विठोबाचे वर्णन कसे करतात.
- प्र.3** निबंध लेखन म्हणजे काय? ते सांगून निबंधाचे स्वरूप स्पष्ट करा. **10**
- प्र.4** खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. **12**
- 'रिती दावण' या कथेच्या आधारे नामूचे दुःख लेखकाने कसे मांडले आहे?
- किंवा**
- विनोबा भावे यांनी जीवन आणि शिक्षण या पाठाद्वारे शिक्षणाचे महत्त्व कसे सांगितले आहे?

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- सूचनाएँ :** 1) सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
2) दाईं ओर लिखे अंक प्रश्न के गुण दर्शाते हैं।

प्र.1 अ) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के निचे दिए गए पर्यायों में से उचित पर्याय चुनकर वाक्य फिर से लिखिए। 08

- 1) चौधरी परिवर्द्ध के दादा चुंगी महक में ----- थे।
अ) दारोगा ब) थानेदार
क) सुबेदार ड) किल्लेदार
- 2) 'मन्नू भंडारी' का जन्म ----- में हुआ।
अ) उत्तर प्रदेश ब) उत्तराखण्ड
क) मध्य प्रदेश ड) राजस्थान
- 3) "मेरी जाति" रचना गद्य की ----- विधा है।
अ) नाटक ब) कहानी
क) निबन्ध ड) एकांकी
- 4) जब विद्यार्थी को दस घंटे की देर होती है तो ----- को दस महीने की देर होती है
अ) विद्यार्थी ब) प्रोफेसर
क) समाज ड) गुरु
- 5) "आज मैं लड़ रहा हूँ"। कविता के कवि ---- हैं।
अ) डबराल ब) देवताले
क) टाकभौरे ड) धूमिल
- 6) घर मे माँ की कोई ----- नहीं।
अ) तस्वीर ब) प्रतिमा
क) प्रतिष्ठा ड) छाया
- 7) प्रेम पिता का दिखाई नही देता ----- के लिए
अ) बेटे ब) बेटी
क) भाई ड) बहन
- 8) निलेश रघुवंशी की कविता एक अर्थाभाव ग्रस्त ---- की व्यथा का यथार्थ अंकन करती है
अ) बेटी ब) माता
क) लडकी ड) स्त्री

ब) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में लिखिए।

12

- 1) 'शिकायती पत्र' लिखने के कारण लिखिए।
- 2) 'क्रयादेश पत्र' के अन्तर्गत कौनसे पत्र आ सकते हैं?
- 3) 'जो गरजते हैं, वे बरसते नहीं।' इसका पल्लवन कीजिए।
- 4) वृत्तान्त – लेखन के तीन गुण लिखिए।
- 5) निबंध की विशेषता संक्षेप में लिखिए।
- 6) निकृष्ट माल भेजने की शिकायत करनेवाले पत्र का प्रारूप तैयार कीजिए।

प्र.3 निबंधात्मक प्रश्न—

10

झूठी प्रतिष्ठा की रक्षा का हृदयविदारक चित्र 'परदा' कहानी के माध्यम से स्पष्ट कीजिए।

अथवा

'महात्मा गांधीजी' के जीवन की महानता का वर्णन कीजिए।

प्र.4 "माँ की तस्वीर" कविता के माध्यम से माँ का जीवन संघर्ष चित्रित कीजिए।

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B.Com. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022

URDU

Modern Urdu Poetry

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Max. Marks: 40

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Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

08

سوال نمبر 1. صحیح متبادل کا انتخاب کر کے جوابی پرچے میں لکھیے۔

(1) میراں جی نے کس کا نغمہ محبت بیان کیا ہے؟

(A) پروفیسر (B) کلرک (C) چپراسی (D) شاعر

(2) شاعر نے راز حیات کے لیے کس کی مثال دی ہے۔

(A) مورِ ناتواں (B) مارِ ناتواں (C) گلِ ناتواں (D) گلِ ناتواں

(3) مسکرانے کے لیے کون بے چین ہے؟

(A) شامِ وطن (B) آفتاب (C) صبحِ وطن (D) بہار

(4) نظم "تظام نو" کے شاعر کا نام کیا ہے؟

(A) علامہ اقبال (B) جوش ملیح آبادی (C) اختر الایمان (D) مولانا حالی

(5) برف برف چتر چتر عکس عکس کس نظم کے الفاظ ہیں؟

(A) ملاقات (B) بیوٹی (C) تبدیلی (D) اندھیر

(6) غزل کے پہلے شعر کو کیا کہتے ہیں؟

(A) مطلع (B) حسن مطلع (C) مقطع (D) ردیف

(7) ہم اس نگاہِ ناز کو سمجھتے تھے نیشتر

تم نے تو مسکرا کے رگِ جان بنادیا

مندرجہ بالا شعر کس شاعر کا ہے؟

(A) اصغر گونڈوی (B) ناصر کاظمی (C) فانی بدایونی (D) فیض احمد

(8) جگ سونا ہے تیرے بغیر۔۔۔۔۔ کا کیا حال ہوا

جب بھی دنیا بستی تھی اب بھی دنیا بستی ہے

(D) نظر

(C) ننگا ہوں

(B) آنکھوں

(A) دل

12

سوال نمبر 2. مندرجہ ذیل اشعار کی تشریح کیجیے اور شاعر کا نام لکھیے: (کوئی چار)

(1) مدت ہوئی ایک حادثہ عشق کو لیکن

اب تک ہے تیرے دل کے دھڑکنے کی صدا یاد۔

(2) نرم فضاء کی کروٹیں دل کو دکھا کے رہ گئیں

ٹھنڈی ہو انیس بھی تیری یاد دلا کے رہ گئیں۔

(3) یوں کس طرح کٹے گا کڑی دھوپ کا سفر

سر پر خیال یار کی چادر ہی لے چلیں۔

(4) یوں مسکرائے جان سی کلیوں میں پڑ گئی

یوں لب کشا ہوئے کہ گلستاں بنا دیا۔

(5) دھواں سماجب نظر آ یا سوادِ منزل کا

نگاہ شوق سے آگے تھا کارواں دل کا

(6) کھیل ہاں اے نوع انسان ان سیہ راتوں سے کھیل

آج اگر تو ظلمتوں میں یا بجولاں ہے تو کیا ہوا

10

سوال نمبر 3. مندرجہ ذیل سوال کا مفصل جواب لکھیے: (کوئی ایک)

(1) نظم "کلرک کا محبت" کا اجمالی جائزہ بیان کیجیے۔

(2) نظم "نظام نو" کا تنقیدی جائزہ تحریر کیجیے۔

10

سوال نمبر 4. نظم "طلبائے علی گڑھ کے نام" کا خلاصہ اپنے الفاظ میں تحریر کیجیے۔

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- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) योग्य पर्याय निवडा व वाक्य पुन्हा लिहा.

08

- 1) वस्तु व सेवांचा अंतिम वापर कर्ता म्हणजे ——— होय.
अ) ग्राहक ब) उपभोक्ता
क) खरेदीदार ड) मध्यस्थ
- 2) कौटुंबिक संस्कार ——— हा खरेदीदाराच्या खरेदी वर्तणुकीवर परिणाम करणारा ——— घटक होय.
अ) मानसशास्त्रीय ब) आर्थिकेतर
क) सांस्कृतिक ड) आर्थिक
- 3) ——— हा दिवस 'जागतिक दिन' म्हणून ओळखला जातो.
अ) 16 मार्च ब) 15 मार्च
क) 17 मार्च ड) 18 मार्च
- 4) ई- व्यवसाय ही ——— खरेदी विक्रीची पद्धत आहे.
अ) ऑफ लाईन ब) ऑनलाईन
क) संगणकीय ड) वैयक्तिक
- 5) ——— हा विपणन संशोधन प्रक्रियेतील अंतिम टप्पा आहे.
अ) उद्दिष्टे निश्चिती ब) पाठ पुरावा
क) माहितीचे संकलन ड) माहितीचे विश्लेषण
- 6) भारतात ——— हा दिवस 'ग्राहक दिन' म्हणून साजरा केला जातो.
अ) 15 मार्च ब) 24 डिसेंबर
क) 25 मार्च ड) 25 डिसेंबर
- 7) रु. एक कोटीपेक्षा जास्त नुकसान भरपाईच्या तक्रारी ——— आयोगामध्ये सोडविल्या जातात.
अ) आंतरराष्ट्रीय ब) राष्ट्रीय
क) राज्य ड) जिल्हान्यायमंच
- 8) अॅमेझॉन. कॉम या कंपनीची स्थापना ——— मध्ये झाली आहे.
अ) 1995 ब) 1994
क) 1996 ड) 1997

| | |
|--|----|
| ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. | 04 |
| 1) टेली विपणन (टेली-मार्केटींग) | |
| 2) विपणन संशोधन | |
| प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. | 06 |
| 1) ई- व्यवसायाचे फायदे | |
| 2) ग्राहक संरक्षण कायद्याची वैशिष्टे | |
| 3) मोबाईल मार्केटींग | |
| प्र.3 वितरण मार्गाचे विविध प्रकार थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा. | 10 |
| प्र.4 'उपभोक्त्यांची वर्तणूक' या संज्ञेची व्याख्या द्या. उपभोक्त्यांच्या वर्तणुकीवर परिणाम करणारे विविध घटक सांगा. | 12 |
| किंवा | |
| विपणन संशोधन या संज्ञेची व्याख्या द्या. विपणन संशोधन प्रक्रियेतील विविध टप्पे सांगा. | |

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Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the options. 08

- 1) _____ is an end user of a product or service.
 - a) Customer
 - b) Consumer
 - c) Buyer
 - d) Mediator
- 2) Family culture is _____ factor affecting on buying behavior of the buyer.
 - a) Psychological
 - b) Non economical
 - c) Cultural
 - d) Economical
- 3) _____ is observed as 'worlds consumer Day'
 - a) 16th March
 - b) 15th March
 - c) 17th March
 - d) 18th March
- 4) E-business is _____ method of purchase and sale of commodities
 - a) Offline
 - b) Online
 - c) Computerize
 - d) Personal
- 5) _____ is the last step in the process of marketing research.
 - a) Setting up objectives
 - b) Follow –up
 - c) Collection of data
 - d) Analysis of data
- 6) In India _____ day is celebration as 'Consumer Day'
 - a) 15th March
 - b) 24th December
 - c) 25th March
 - d) 25th December
- 7) All disputes of compensation amounting to more than Rs. one crore are settled at _____ Commission.
 - a) International
 - b) National
 - c) State
 - d) District forum
- 8) Amazon. com company was established in _____.
 - a) 1995
 - b) 1994
 - c) 1996
 - d) 1997

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Tele Marketing
- 2) Marketing Research

Q.2 Write short notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Advantages of E-business
- b) Features of consumer protection Act
- c) Mobile Marketing

Q.3 Explain in brief different types of distribution channels. 10

Q.4 Define the term 'Consumer Behaviors'? state the various factors affecting on consumer behavior. **12**

OR

Define the term marketing research? Explain the step involved in the process of marketing research.

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B.Com. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
KANNADA

Modern Prose and Poetry - II

Day & Date: Thursday, 09-02-2023
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

ಪ್ರ.1 ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ

08

- 1) ಆಯ್ದ ಪ್ರಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದರು _____
 1) ಕಣವಿ
 2) ಲಂಕೇಶ್
 3) ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯ
 4) ದೊಣ್ಣೇಗೌಡ
- 2) ಗಂಗಮ್ಮನ _____ ಪ್ರಕರಣ.
 1) ಕಾರು
 2) ಮನೆ
 3) ಬೋರ್ಡ್
 4) ಬೋರ್
- 3) ಕನ್ನಡಮ್ಮನ ಕೊರಗಿಗೆ ಕಾರಣ ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರ _____
 1) ನಿರಾಭಿಮಾನ
 2) ದುರಾಭಿಮಾನ
 3) ಧೈರ್ಯ
 4) ನಿರ್ದೆ
- 4) ಹಳ್ಳಿಯ ಬಡ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯೊಬ್ಬನ ಚಿತ್ರಣವಿರುವ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ _____
 1) ಗಂಗಮ್ಮನ ಬೋರ ಪ್ರಕರಣ
 2) ನಮ್ಮಪ್ಪ ಕೊಡಿಸಿದ ಟ್ರಂಕ್
 3) ಕೋಟು
 4) ನಗೆಬುಗೆ
- 5) ಕಡಕೋಳ ಮಡಿವಾಳಪ್ಪನವರ ಕಾಲ _____
 1) 12ನೇ ಶತಮಾನ
 2) 20ನೇ ಶತಮಾನ
 3) 16ನೇ ಶತಮಾನ
 4) 18ನೇ ಶತಮಾನ
- 6) ಅನುಭಾವಿ ಕವಿ _____
 1) ದ. ರಾ. ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ
 2) ಕಡಕೋಳ ಮಡಿವಾಳಪ್ಪ
 3) ಡಾ. ಬಿ. ಬಿ. ಪೂಜಾರಿ
 4) ಶಿವರಾಂ ಕಾರಂತ
- 7) 'ಊರ ಮುಂದಿನ ಬಾವಿ ಯಾರ್ ತೋಡಿದರೇನ್' ಈ ತತ್ವಪದವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿದವರು.
 1) ಮಡಿವಾಳಪ್ಪ
 2) ಬಡಿಗೇರ ಬಸಪ್ಪ
 3) ಜಲಲ್ ಸಹಬ್
 4) ಶಿವನೂರು ಶಂಕರಪ್ಪ
- 8) ಶೀಲವಂತರಂತೀರಿ ಸುಳ್ಳೆ _____ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ.
 1) ಧರ್ಮ
 2) ಶೀಲ
 3) ಮೀಸಲು
 4) ನ್ಯಾಯ

ಪ್ರ.2 ಎರಡು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ :

- 1) 'ಬಯಲಾಟಗಳ ಸುತ್ತ' ಪ್ರಬಂಧದ ಕರ್ತೃ ಯಾರು?
- 2) ಕಡಕೋಳ ಮಡಿವಾಳಪ್ಪನವರು ಯಾವ ಪ್ರಕಾರದ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ರಚಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಪ್ರ.3 ಬೇಕಾದ ಎರಡಕ್ಕೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :

- 1) ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಪ್ರಬಂಧಕಾರರನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸಿರಿ.
- 2) ಗಂಗಮ್ಮ ಬೋರ್‌ನಿಂದ ತಂಬಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆಯಲು ಸ್ವಾಮಿಜಿ ಏನು ಹೇಳಿದರು?
- 3) ಪ್ರಮುಖ ತತ್ವಪದಕಾರರನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸಿರಿ.

ಪ್ರ.4 ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ :

- 1) ಕಡಕೋಳ ಮಡಿವಾಳಪ್ಪನ ಬದುಕಿದ ಕಾಲ, ಸ್ಥಳಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಪ್ರ.5 ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಬಂಧರೂಪದ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. (ಬೇಕಾದ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ)

- 1) ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಬೆಳೆಸಬೇಕು? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮಾತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರೂಪಿಸಿರಿ.
- 2) 'ಮೂಕನಾಗಬೇಕು ಈ ಜಗದೊಳು ಜ್ಞಾಕ್ಯಾಗಿರಬೇಕು' ಈ ತತ್ವಪದದ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯವನ್ನು ಬಣ್ಣಿಸಿರಿ.

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B.Com. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

Day & Date: Friday, 10-02-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Use of calculators is allowed.

Q.1 a) Select the correct alternative for each of the following. **08**

- 1) The domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{x-10}$ is the set of _____.
 a) all real numbers
 b) all real numbers greater than 10
 c) all real numbers less than 10
 d) $R - \{10\}$
- 2) The function $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}, x \neq 0$ is an _____.
 a) even function
 b) odd function
 c) both (a) and (b)
 d) explicit function
- 3) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n =$ _____.
 a) e
 b) $\frac{1}{e}$
 c) ∞
 d) 0
- 4) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 10} \frac{6x-10}{x^2} =$ _____.
 a) 1
 b) 2
 c) $\frac{1}{2}$
 d) Does not exist
- 5) $f^1(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (\frac{\quad}{\quad})$
 a) $\frac{f(x)-f(c)}{c}$
 b) $\frac{f(x+h)+f(x)}{c}$
 c) $\frac{f(x-h)-f(c)}{c}$
 d) $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$
- 6) If $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ at $x = a$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} < 0$ at $x = a$ then $x = a$ is called as the points of _____.
 a) Minima
 b) Maxima
 c) Constant
 d) Stationary
- 7) If the marginal revenue function $MR(x) = f(x)$ then the total revenue when 'd' units are sold is given by $R =$ _____.
 a) $\int_0^d f(x)dx$
 b) $\frac{dR}{dx}$
 c) $\int_0^T f(x)dx$
 d) $\int_0^N e^{f(x)} dx$
- 8) If the price $P = f(D)$, then marginal Revenue (MR) = _____.
 a) $Df(D)$
 b) $pf(P)$
 c) $\frac{R}{D}$
 d) $\frac{d}{dD} \{Df(D)\}$

b) Answer the following questions.

- a) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3^x - 2^x}{x}$
- b) If the demand law is $x = 25 - P^2 - 3P$, find the elasticity of demand when $P = 3$.

Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Any Two)

06

- a) Differentiate $y = \log (x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2})$
- b) If $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 3$, find x such that $f(x + 1) = f(x - 1)$
- c) If $f'(x) = 2x^2 + x + 3$ and $f(x) = 2$ when $x = 0$, find $f(x)$

Q.3 Answer the following questions.

10

- a) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{5}}{x - 2}$
- b) If $y = (x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})^m$ show that $(x^2 + 1) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - m^2y = 0$

Q.4 a) Answer the following questions. (Any One)

12

- 1) I) The expression $O = 40F + 3F^2 - \frac{F^3}{3}$ shows how total output O varies with input F .
- Give an algebraic expression for the average product and the marginal product.
 - Find the values of F and O for which total output is at maximum.
 - Find the maximum value of the marginal product.
 - When do diminishing returns set in?
- 2) II) The selling price of a creation commodity is given by, $P(x) = 1030 - 3x$. The manufacturing cost is given by $C(x) = 36000 + 250x$ find,
- Profit function
 - Break-even values
 - The values of x for which there is no loss.
- Also show $R(x)$ and $C(x)$ curves.

OR

- b) i) The quantity demanded and the corresponding price under pure competition, are determined by the demand and supply laws $p = 25 - x^2$ and $p = 5 + x$ respectively.
- ii) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 2x + 3$$

- प्र.1 ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) पीक विमा
 - 2) प्रामाणिकपणाचा हमी विमा
- प्र.2 खालील पैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा. 06
- 1) पशुधन विमा
 - 2) सागरी विम्याचे महत्व
 - 3) अग्निविम्याची वैशिष्टे
- प्र.3 अग्निविमा नुकसान भरपाई मिळविण्याची कार्यपद्धती स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
- विमा नियमन व विकास प्राधिकरणाची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.
- किंवा
- सागरी विम्याचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

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Max. Marks: 40

08

- 1) Marine Insurance Act was passed in _____ year.

a) 1963 b) 1956
c) 1938 d) 1999
- 2) The Head office of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority is situated at _____.

a) Hyderabad b) Mumbai
c) Delhi d) Chennai
- 3) Fire Insurance provides compensation for loss due to _____.

a) Accidental fire b) Productive fire
c) Chemical process d) Volcano
- 4) _____ is the oldest types of Insurance.

a) Marine Insurance b) Fire Insurance
c) Life Insurance d) Accident Insurance
- 5) Crop Insurance Scheme was started by the Government of India in the year _____.

a) 1985 b) 1986
c) 1987 d) 1988
- 6) Burglary Insurance is important type of _____ Insurance

a) Accident b) Fire
c) Marine d) Life
- 7) First step of taking Fire Insurance is _____.

a) Selection of Insurance company
b) To fill proposal form
c) Payment of Insurance company
d) Survey of the property
- 8) Loss due to Jettison is compensated under _____

a) Marine Insurance b) Fire Insurance
c) Life Insurance d) Accident Insurance

04

- 06

- Cattle Insurance
- Importance of Marine Insurance
- Characteristics of fire insurance

- Q.3** Explain the procedure of settlement claim of Fire Insurance Policy. **10**
- Q.4** **Attempt any one of the following questions.** **12**
Explain the function of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority.
OR
Explain the various types of Marine Insurance Policy.

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B.Com.(Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
ECONOMIC COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY
Marketing Geography

Day & Date: Friday, 10-02-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना :** 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
 3) आवश्यक तेथे सुबक आकृत्या काढा.
 4) नकाशा स्टेन्सिलस वापरण्यास परवानगी आहे.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

08

- 1) शेअर बाजार हे ----- बाजाराचे उदाहरण आहे.
 अ) नियमित ब) अनियमित
 क) स्थानिक ड) स्पॉट
- 2) ----- हा सर्वात विस्तृत मोठा बाजार आहे.
 अ) स्थानिक ब) प्रादेशिक
 क) आंतरराज्य ड) आंतरराष्ट्रीय
- 3) 'मरकाटस' या ----- शब्दापासून मार्केट हा शब्द बनला आहे.
 अ) लॅटीन ब) ग्रीक
 क) ब्रिटीश ड) फ्रेंच
- 4) घाऊक व किरकोळ या व्यापाराच्या दोन स्वरूपाशी ----- भुगोल मोठ्या प्रमाणात संबंधीत आहे.
 अ) ऐतिहासिक ब) पर्यटन
 क) विपणन ड) औद्योगिक
- 5) ----- हा जगातील सर्वात जास्त लांबीचा रेल्वेमार्ग आहे.
 अ) कॅनडियन-पॅसिफीक ब) युनियन-पॅसिफीक
 क) टान्स-सैदेरियन ड) पॅरीस-बर्लीन
- 6) ----- वाहतुक ही सर्व वाहतीकीमध्ये स्वस्त वाहतुक आहे.
 अ) रस्ते ब) रेल्वे
 क) हवाई ड) जल
- 7) ----- हे भारतातील सर्वात श्रीमंत मंदीर आहे.
 अ) तिरुपतीचे व्यंकटेश मंदीर
 ब) पंढरपुरचे विठ्ठल मंदीर
 क) शिर्डीचे साईबाबा मंदीर
 ड) कोर्नाकचे सुर्य मंदीर

8) गुजरातमधील गीर राष्ट्रीय उद्यान हे ----- साठी प्रसिद्ध आहे.

- अ) वाघ ब) हत्ती
क) सिंह ड) गेंडा

प्र.1 ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

- 1) बाजार
- 2) वाहतूक

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा.

06

- 1) बाजाराची रचना
- 2) हवाईवाहतूकीचे गुण
- 3) विपणन भुगोलाचे महत्त्व

प्र.3 जगातील प्रमुख जलमार्ग स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

12

भारतातील थंड हवेच्या ठिकाणांचे वर्णन करा.

किंवा

विपणन भुगोलाचे स्वरूप व व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.

**Seat
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- Q.3** Explain major water routes in the world. **10**
- Q.4** **Attempt any one of the following questions.** **12**
Describe Hill stations in India
OR
Explain nature and scope of Marketing Geography.

B. Com (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
NCC Studies Compulsory

Max. Marks: 20

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

04

- 1) ——— हा राष्ट्रीय एकात्मतेला बाधा आणणारा घटक आहे.
अ) एकता ब) जातीयवाद
क) देशभक्ति ड) यापैकी नाही
- 2) महाराष्ट्र एन. सी. सी. डायरेक्टरेटचे मुख्यालय ——— येथे आहे.
अ) पुणे ब) मुंबई
क) नागपूर ड) कोल्हापूर
- 3) ——— हे एन. सी. सी. चे ध्येय वाक्य आहे.
अ) एकता ब) अनुशासन
क) एकता व अनुशासन ड) यापैकी नाही
- 4) एन. सी. सी. ध्वजामध्ये एकूण ————— रंग आहेत.
अ) 5 ब) 4
क) 3 ड) 2

06

- 1) रक्तदानासाठी आवश्यक असणारी पात्रता लिहा.
- 2) भारतातील प्रमुख धर्माची नावे लिहा.
- 3) आदर्श नागरिकाचे गुण लिहा.

05

किंवा

प्रथमोपचाराची व्याख्या लिहा व सर्पदंशावरील प्रथमोपचाराबद्दल सविस्तर माहिती लिहा.

05

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Set **P**

B. Com (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
NCC Studies Compulsory

Day & Date: Wednesday, 15-02-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 01:00 PM

Max. Marks: 20

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative. 04

- 1) _____ is a harmful factor for national integration.

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| a) Unity | b) Casteism |
| c) Patriotism | d) None of these |
- 2) The Headquarter of Maharashtra NCC directorate is at _____.

| | |
|-----------|-------------|
| a) Pune | b) Mumbai |
| c) Nagpur | d) Kolhapur |
- 3) The motto of NCC is _____.

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| a) Unity | b) Discipline |
| c) Unity and discipline | d) None of these |
- 4) There are _____ colors in NCC flag.

| | |
|------|------|
| a) 5 | b) 4 |
| c) 3 | d) 2 |

Q.2 Attempt any two of the following questions. 06

- a) Write down the eligibility condition for blood donation.
- b) Write down the names of religions in India.
- c) Write down the duties of good citizen.

Q.3 Attempt any one of the following questions. 05

Write down the social services done in NCC.

OR

Define the first-aid and write the first-aid on snakebite.

Q.4 Write a details on Swachha Bharat Abhiyan. 05

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Day & Date: Thursday 16-02-2023
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) योग्य पर्याय निवडा.

08

- 1) ——— ही एक प्रक्रिया आहे.
अ) उद्योजक ब) उद्योजकता
क) व्यवस्थापक ड) प्रशासक
- 2) ——— ही एक गुंतवणूक योजना आहे.
अ) विपणन ब) प्रकल्प
क) व्यवस्थापन ड) प्रवृत्ती
- 3) उद्योजकतेचा सिध्दीप्रेरणेचा सिध्दांत ——— यांनी मांडला.
अ) हेगन ब) मॅक्लेलँड
क) नाईट ड) शुपीटर
- 4) प्रकल्प अहवाल हा प्रकल्पाची ——— दर्शविणारा दस्तऐवज होय.
अ) नफाक्षमता ब) व्यवहार्यता
क) अर्थक्षमता ड) तांत्रिकता
- 5) उद्यम आधार नोंदणीसाठी ——— आवश्यक आहे.
अ) पॅन कार्ड ब) आधार कार्ड
क) क्रेडिट कार्ड ड) एटीएम कार्ड
- 6) उबवण केंद्रातर्फे ——— उद्योजकांना विविध सेवा देण्यात येतात.
अ) नव ब) मोठ्या
क) अनुभवी ड) वरीलपैकी कोणतेही नाही
- 7) ——— ही सूक्ष्म, लघु आणि मध्यम उद्योगाची एक समस्या आहे.
अ) अपुरे भांडवल ब) कालबाह्य तंत्रज्ञान
क) कच्च्या मालाची समस्या ड) वरील सर्व
- 8) मेक इन इंडिया म्हणजे ———.
अ) देशातल्या देशातच औद्योगिक उत्पादन करणे
ब) परदेशात गुंतवणूक करणे.
क) विदेशी उत्पादकांना भारतात बाजारपेठ मिळवून देणे
ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व

- ब) पुढील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
अ) उबवन केंद्राची संकल्पना
ब) उद्योग आधार संकल्पना

04

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन)

06

- अ) स्टार्ट अप साठी साधनांची जुळवा जुळव करणे
ब) मेक इन इंडिया योजनेचे महत्व
क) नाईट यांचा अनिश्चितता वहन सिध्दांत

प्र.3 सूक्ष्म लघु आणि मध्यम उद्योगाचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक)

12

- अ) उद्योजकता म्हणजे काय? उद्योजकतेला प्रोत्साहन देणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.
किंवा
ब) किरकोळ किराणा दुकानाचा प्रकल्प अहवाल तयार करा.

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship (Paper – I)

Day & Date: Thursday 16-02-2023
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives. 08

- 1) _____ is a process.
 - a) Entrepreneur
 - b) Entrepreneurship
 - c) Manager
 - d) Administrator
- 2) _____ is a scheme of Investment.
 - a) Marketing
 - b) Project
 - c) Management
 - d) Trends
- 3) The 'Need for Achievement' theory of entrepreneurship is given by _____.
 - a) Hegan
 - b) McClelland
 - c) Knight
 - d) Schumpeter
- 4) The project report is a document showing the _____ of the project.
 - a) Profitability
 - b) Feasibility
 - c) Economic viability
 - d) Technicality
- 5) _____ is required for registration of Udyam Adhar.
 - a) Pan Card
 - b) Aadhar Card
 - c) Credit Card
 - d) ATM Card
- 6) Incubation centre provides various services to _____ entrepreneurs.
 - a) new
 - b) large
 - c) experienced
 - d) None of these
- 7) _____ is a problem of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME).
 - a) Insufficient capital
 - b) Outdated technology
 - c) Problem of raw material
 - d) All of the above
- 8) Make in India means _____.
 - a) Industrial production within the country
 - b) Investing abroad
 - c) Marketing in India to foreign producers
 - d) All of the above

b) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Concept of Incubation Centre.
- 2) Concept of Udyog Aadhar.

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Mobilizing resources for Start-up.
- b) Importance of Make in India Scheme
- c) The Uncertainty-Bearing Theory of Knight

Q.3 Explain the Steps involved in the formation of MSME. 10

Q.4 Answer any one of the following.

12

a) What do you mean by entrepreneurs? Explain the factors motivating entrepreneurship.

OR

b) Prepare the project report of Retail Store

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No.**

B.Com. (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Business Economics – II

Day & Date: Friday, 17-02-2023
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना :** 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पुर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
3) आवश्यक तेथे सबक आकृत्या काढा.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

08

- 1) राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न हा ---- चा अभ्यास विषय आहे.
अ) समग्र अर्थशास्त्र
ब) सुक्ष्म अर्थशास्त्र
क) स्थितीशील अर्थशास्त्र
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 2) प्रत्येक पुरवठा स्वतःची ----- निर्माण करतो हे जे.बी.से चे विधान आहे.
अ) किंमत
ब) मागणी
क) पुरवठा
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 3) सुक्ष्म व समग्र अर्थशास्त्र या संकल्पना सर्वप्रथम ----- यांनी वापरल्या.
अ) रॅगनर फ्रिश
ब) केन्स
क) जे.बी.से
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 4) N.N.P = G.N.P. - _____.
अ) घसारा
ब) वैयक्तिक उत्पन्न
क) खर्च योग्य उत्पन्न
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 5) गुणकाची संकल्पना सर्वप्रथम ----- यांनी वापरली
अ) रिकार्डो
ब) माल्थस
क) आर. एफ कान्हू
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 6) ----- ही चलनवाढीची कारणे आहेत.
अ) तुटीचा अर्थभरण
ब) पैशाच्या पुरवठ्यातील वाढ
क) लोकसंख्या वाढ
ड) वरील सर्व
- 7) राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्नाचे मापन ----- पद्धतीने केले जाते.
अ) उत्पन्न
ब) उत्पादन
क) खर्च
ड) वरील सर्व
- 8) ----- हे समग्र अर्थशास्त्राचे अभ्यास विषय आहेत.
अ) व्यापार चक्र
ब) सर्वसाधारण किंमत पातळी
क) राष्ट्रीय उत्पादन
ड) वरील सर्व

प्र.1 ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

- 1) गुंतवणुक फलन
- 2) उपभोग फलन

- प्र.2** खालील पैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा. **06**
- 1) स्थुल देशांतर्गत उत्पादन
 - 2) 'से' चा बाजारपेठेचा नियम
 - 3) चलनवाढीची कारणे
- प्र.3** राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न म्हणजे काय ? राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न मापनाच्या पध्दती स्पष्ट करा. **10**
- प्र.4** खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. **12**
- निर्देशकांचा अर्थ सांगून साधा व भारांकित निर्देशांक तयार करण्याच्या पध्दती स्पष्ट करा.
- किंवा**
- समग्र अर्थशास्त्र म्हणजे काय? त्याचे स्वरूप व व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Business Economics – II

Day & Date: Friday, 17-02-2023
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Draw diagram where necessary.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) National income is subject matter of _____.
 a) Macro Economics b) Micro Economics
 c) Static Economics d) None of these
- 2) The statement of J. B. Say is every supply creates it's own _____.
 a) price b) demand
 c) supply d) none of these
- 3) The concept of Micro and Macro economics are firstly used by _____.
 a) Ragnar Frish b) Keynes
 c) J. B. Say d) None of these
- 4) $N.N.P = G.N.P. - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
 a) depreciation b) Personal Income
 c) Disposable income d) None of these
- 5) the concept of multiplier is firstly used by _____.
 a) Recardo b) Malthus
 c) R. F. Kanh d) None of these
- 6) _____ are the causes of inflation.
 a) Deficit finance b) Increase in Money supply
 c) Increase in population d) All above
- 7) National income measured by _____ methods.
 a) Income b) Production
 c) Expenditure d) All the above
- 8) _____ are the scope of Marco economics.
 a) trade cycle b) General
 c) National Production d) all above

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Investment Function.
- 2) Consumption Function

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Gross Domestic Product
- b) Say's law of Market
- c) Causes Inflation

Q.3 Long Answers. 10

What is national Income? Explain methods of measurement of National Income.

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions.

12

Explain the meaning of index number and explain the construction of simple and weighted index number.

OR

What is Macro economics? Explain it's Nature and scope.

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B.Com. (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Corporate Accounting

Day & Date: Monday, 20-02-2023
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives.

08

- 1) _____ is divided in the sales ratio.
 - a) Salaries
 - b) Depreciation
 - c) Advertisement
 - d) Rent
- 2) Accounting standard 3 relates to _____.
 - a) Accounting for Amalgamation
 - b) Depreciation Accounting
 - c) Cash flow statement
 - d) Accounting for Fixed Assets
- 3) On receipts of _____ money, the company issues share certificate under its common seal.
 - a) Application
 - b) All calls
 - c) Calls in advance
 - d) Allotment
- 4) Amount received on account of securities premium is credited to
 - a) Share Capital A/c
 - b) Securities premium A/c
 - c) Capital Reserve A/C
 - d) None of the above
- 5) As per section 52 of the company act 2013, the balance in security premium A/c cannot be utilized for _____.
 - a) Payment of Dividend
 - b) Writing of discount on issue of shares
 - c) Issue of fully paid-up bonus shares
 - d) Capital loss
- 6) Profit prior to incorporation should be transferred to: _____.
 - a) Profit & Loss A/c
 - b) Capital Reserve
 - c) General Reserve
 - d) None of these
- 7) Discount on issue of shares is a : _____.
 - a) Capital loss
 - b) Revenue loss
 - c) Net loss
 - d) None of these
- 8) Gross profit is to be apportioned between pre and post incorporation periods in: _____.
 - a) Sales Ratio
 - b) Time Ratio
 - c) Capital Ratio
 - d) None of these

B) Explain the following concepts.

04

- 1) AS 6 Depreciation A/c
- 2) Types of Share capital

Q.2 Write a short answer. (any 2)

- a) Types of preference shares.
 b) AS 3 Cash flows statement
 c) A company was registered with an authorized capital of Rs. 15,00,000 divided into 15,000 equity share of 100 each. Out of these, 8,500 equity shares were issued. These shares were payable as under:
- On Application Rs.20
 On Allotment Rs.40
 On First Call Rs.40
- All these shares were paid in full.
 Make necessary journal entries.

Q.3 Trimurti Ltd was incorporated on 1st May 2015 to take over a running business from 1st January 2015. The Profit and Loss A/c of the company for the year ending 31st December 2015 was as follows:

10

| Particulars | Amount (Rs.) | Particulars | Amount (Rs.) |
|---|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| To Salaries | 39,000 | By Gross Profit | 3,29,000 |
| To General Expenses | 15,000 | | |
| To Carriage | 30,000 | | |
| To Advertising | 40,000 | | |
| To Interest on Debentures | 12,000 | | |
| To preliminary expenses | | | |
| Written off | 8,000 | | |
| To Audit fees | 10,000 | | |
| To interest to Vendors (up to 30 th June) | 15,000 | | |
| To selling Expenses | 10,000 | | |
| To depreciation | 40,000 | | |
| To Net Profit | 1,10,000 | | |
| Total | 3,29,000 | Total | 3,29,000 |

Sales up to 1st May 2015 were Rs. 4,00,000 and thereafter Rs.16,00,000.

Prepare a statement ascertaining Profit and Loss before and after incorporation.

Q.4 From the following Ledger balances of Varun LTD., prepare the Balance Sheet of the company as on 31st March 2014 as per Schedule III of the Companies Act.

12

| | (Rs.) | | (Rs.) |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Plant & machinery | 6,00,000 | Immovable property | 10,00,000 |
| 8% Debenture | 8,00,000 | Public deposit | 5,00,000 |
| Employee's provident Fund | 1,30,000 | Provision for taxation | 1,80,000 |
| Securities premium | 80,000 | Draft on hand | 5,00,000 |
| Cash at bank | 34,000 | Bills Received | 2,40,000 |
| 24000 fully paid Equity shares of Rs. 100 each Rs.50 called up | 12,00,000 | Brokerage on issue of share | 1,10,000 |
| Sundry Creditors | 1,16,000 | Bank overdraft | 1,50,000 |
| Loan to manager | 70,000 | Security Deposit | 1,24,000 |
| Deposits with ICICI Bank (5 years) | 1,98,000 | Trade marks | 1,80,000 |
| Prepaid insurance | 1,00,000 | | |

OR

Abhinav Company Limited invited applications for 50000 Equity Shares of Rs,100 each at par, payable as follows

12

On Application Rs.30

On Allotment Rs.40

On Allotment Rs.30

The public applied for 35,000 shares and all these were allotted All money due were collected with an exception of first & final call on 4000 shares, these were forfeited. All forfeited shares werere- issued by the Directors at Rs. 80 per share. Pass Journal Entries in the Books of Abhinav Company Limited.

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Day & Date: Thursday, 23-02-2023
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of soundless calculators is allowed.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) Mode can be obtained from _____.
a) Histogram
b) Ogive curve
c) Pie-chart
d) None of these
- 2) Which limits are excluded in exclusive method of classification?
a) Lower limit
b) Upper limit
c) Both limits
d) None of these
- 3) Sum of all values divided by the total number of items is called _____.
a) Simple mean
b) Weighted mean
c) Mode
d) Median
- 4) The most reliable measure of Dispersion is _____.
a) Range
b) Q.D.
c) M.D.
d) S.D.
- 5) The line of regression X on Y is used to estimate _____.
a) X for known value of Y
b) Y for known value of X
c) a and b above
d) None of the above
- 6) Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient 'r' always lies between _____.
a) 0 to 1
b) -1 to 1
c) -1 to 0
d) None of the above
- 7) If one regression coefficient is negative then other is _____.
a) Equal to Zero
b) Positive
c) Also negative
d) None of these
- 8) Median can be obtained from _____.
a) Histogram
b) Ogive curve
c) Pie-chart
d) Frequency polygon

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Define variable and give one example.
- 2) Define correlation coefficient.

Q.2 Answer any two of the following questions in brief. 06

- Compute mean and median of the following data
12,16,7,18,20,28,24
- Define range and coefficient of range.
- If $b_{yx} = 1.2$ and $b_{xy} = 0.8$, Then calculate value of correlation coefficient ' r '

Q.3 Attempt the following.**10**

Calculate mean, median and standard deviation from the following data.

| | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| X | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 |
| F | 1 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 2 |

Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions.**12****a)** Calculate correlation coefficient between X and Y for the following data.

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| X | 80 | 75 | 76 | 70 | 84 | 90 |
| Y | 40 | 35 | 30 | 45 | 47 | 50 |

b) Calculate Rank correlation coefficient.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| X | 53 | 98 | 95 | 81 | 75 | 61 | 59 | 55 | 91 | 89 |
| Y | 47 | 25 | 37 | 32 | 30 | 40 | 45 | 93 | 54 | 98 |

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Max. Marks: 40

08

- 04

- Page 1 of 4

- प्र.2** खालील पैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा. **06**
- 1) हवाला बाजार
 - 2) उच्च शक्तीशाली पैसा
 - 3) नाणेबाजाराची वैशिष्टे
- प्र.3** आर्थिक विकासातील चलन विषयक धोरणाची भुमिका स्पष्ट करा. **10**
- प्र.4** खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. **12**
- नाणेबाजार म्हणजे काय? भारतीय नाणेबाजाराची वैशिष्टये स्पष्ट करा.
- किंवा**
- पैसा म्हणजे काय? पैशाची विविध कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.

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Day & Date: Wednesday, 22-02-2023
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- 1) Medium of exchange is the _____ function of money.
 - a) Primary
 - b) Secondary
 - c) Continent
 - d) Others
- 2) Money makers is divided into _____ market.
 - a) Two
 - b) Three
 - c) Four
 - d) Five
- 3) Hawala Market is _____ market.
 - a) Good
 - b) Legal
 - c) illegal
 - d) co-operative
- 4) Constituents of money supply M_3 is _____ concept.
 - a) Narrow
 - b) Broader
 - c) Limited
 - d) Unlimited
- 5) Monetary policy is implemented by _____ Bank.
 - a) State
 - b) Central
 - c) Co-operative
 - d) Private
- 6) 6 Commercial banks are nationalized in _____ year.
 - a) 1975
 - b) 1980
 - c) 1985
 - d) 1990
- 7) The Apex Bank in Agriculture and Rural Credit is _____.
 - a) SBI
 - b) NABARD
 - c) RRB
 - d) ICICI
- 8) _____ market loan are available in as per demand.
 - a) Call money market
 - b) Capital
 - c) Product
 - d) Co-operative

- 1) What is the money?
- 2) Types of money market

- a) Hawala Market
- b) High powered money
- c) Features of the money market

Q.3 Explain the role of Monetary Policy in Economic Development. **10**

Q.4 **Attempt any one of the following questions.** **12**

What is mean by Money Market? Explain the futures of Money Market.

OR

What is mean by money? Explain the various function of money.

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
ENGLISH (Compulsory)
Literary Insights

Day & Date: Tuesday, 21-02-2023
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) According to the essay 'The responsibility' of young citizens, the country can progress only if it does away completely with _____ tendencies.
 - a) Fissiparous
 - b) Unitarian
 - c) Religious
 - d) Racial
- 2) When did Dr. Bhatkar deliver pram India's first Indigenous super computer?
 - a) 2019
 - b) 1991
 - c) 1980
 - d) 2000
- 3) George Bernard show was known as _____ orator.
 - a) Anarchist
 - b) Capitalist
 - c) Socialist
 - d) Pompous
- 4) What according to the poet, is the first of human life?
 - a) Infancy
 - b) Old age
 - c) Being a student
 - d) Death
- 5) Which of the following adjectives may not be applied to the tiger in the poem "The Tiger and the deer"?
 - a) Silent
 - b) Pacific
 - c) Impressive
 - d) Formidable
- 6) What do the squirrels in the woods do in the poem "Leisure"?
 - a) hide themselves from humans
 - b) hide nuts in the grass
 - c) dance in the woods
 - d) stand and stare
- 7) His father-in-law owns a _____ farm. (Dairy / Diary)
 (Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the brackets)
 - a) Dairy
 - b) Diary
 - c) Daire
 - d) None of the above
- 8) She _____ have to leave for solapur to right (possibility).
 (Fill in the blanks with modal verbs that match the meanings in brackets)
 - a) Will
 - b) May
 - c) Might
 - d) Could

Q.2 Attempt the following questions in brief. (Any Four) 12

- a) Discuss the difficulties faced by young students the essay "The Responsibilities of young citizens."
- b) Why did Dr. Bhatkar develop the super computer?
- c) Describe Shaw's initial experiences as a public speaker.
- d) Write a critical summary of the poem "All the worlds a stage".
- e) What does the poet mean by the phrase "Standard stare" in the poem Leisure?"
- f) What is the theme of the poem "The Tiger and the Deer"? Explain.

Q.3 Attempt any one of the following questions.**10**

Write a resume to be sent in response to any one of the following advertisements.

- 1) Wanted an experienced office assistant with good knowledge of English and Marathi contact Box No 1320, c/o The Time of India Dr. N.B Road, Mumbai 400001
- 2) Wanted: an experienced school –Teacher with good qualification and experiences nearly 5 year in all subjects
Contact Box No 506 / Life line English medium school Pune.

Q.4 Write down any one of the following questions.**10**

Write down the application letter for the post of “Assistant professor in mathematics in Shivaji Mahavidyalaya Barshi.

OR

You are Dr. Salunke Pratap from Solapur the modem you bought two weeks ago from Electro in city giving you problems write an e-mail to be sent to the management of the company, making a complaint about the defective modem and asking for to be replaced at the earliest.

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B.Com. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
BUSINESS ECONOMICS – II

Day & Date: Thursday, 16-02-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) ——— यांच्या मते, व्यापारचक्रही सर्वस्वी चलनविषय घटक आहे.
 अ) हॉट्रे ब) हायेक
 क) शुंपीटर ड) केन्स
 - 2) घसरणीच्या तळबिंदुला ——— म्हणतात.
 अ) तेजी ब) मंदी
 क) घसरण ड) पुनरुज्जीवन
 - 3) ——— यांनी तुटीच्या अर्थसंकल्पाचे समर्थन केले.
 अ) अँडम स्मिथ ब) केन्स
 क) रिकार्डो ड) माल्थस
 - 4) भारतात वस्तू व सेवा कर ——— सालापासुन लागू केला आहे.
 अ) 2015 ब) 2016
 क) 2017 ड) 2018
 - 5) वस्तू व सेवांच्या आयात निर्यातीचे मुल्य दर्शविणारे पत्रक म्हणजे ——— होय.
 अ) व्यापारतोल ब) व्यवहारतोल
 क) किंमत निर्देशांक ड) विनिमय दर
 - 6) आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापार प्रामुख्याने ——— तत्त्वावर आधारीत आहे.
 अ) समता ब) विषमता
 क) न्याय ड) श्रमविभागणी
 - 7) एका देशाच्या चलनाची ,दुस.या देशाच्या चलनात व्यक्त केलेली किंमत म्हणजे ——— होय.
 अ) बँक दर ब) वस्तू विनीमय
 क) विनिमय दर ड) व्याजदर
 - 8) खरेदीशक्ती समता सिद्धांतात ——— विनिमय दराचे विश्लेषण केले आहे.
 अ) अल्पकालीन ब) दीर्घकालीन
 क) स्थिर ड) तरता

- प्र.1 ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) व्यापारचक्र
 - 2) अंदाजपत्रक
- प्र.2 खालील पैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा. 06
- 1) भारताच्या सार्वजनिक खर्चात वाढ होण्याची कारणे लिहा.
 - 2) वस्तू व सेवा कराचे परीणाम लिहा.
 - 3) स्थिर विनिमय दराचे गुण-दोष लिहा.
- प्र.3 आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापार म्हणजे काय? आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापाराचे फायदे-तोटे स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
- हॉट्रचा व्यापारचक्र सिध्दांत स्पष्ट करा.
- किंवा**
- प्रत्यक्ष कर म्हणजे काय? प्रत्यक्ष कराचे गुण दोष स्पष्ट करा.

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Day & Date: Thursday, 16-02-2023
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- 1) According to _____ "business cycle is purely monetary phenomenon."
a) Hawtrey b) Hayek
c) Schumpeter d) Keynes
- 2) Terminal point of recession is called _____.
a) Prosperity b) Depression
c) Recession d) Recovery
- 3) _____ has supported the deficit budget.
a) Adam smith b) Keynes
c) Ricardo d) Malthus
- 4) In India, good and service tax is implemented from _____.
a) 2015 b) 2016
c) 2017 d) 2018
- 5) _____ is the statement of the value of imports and exports of goods and service.
a) Balance of trade b) Balance of payment
c) Price index d) Exchange rate
- 6) International trade is mainly based on the principle of _____.
a) Parity b) Inequality
c) Justice d) Division of labour
- 7) Price of one currency to another currency is known as _____.
a) bank rate b) Barter
c) Exchange rate d) Interest rate
- 8) Purchasing power parity theory explained only _____ exchange rate.
a) Short term b) Long term
c) Fixed d) Floating

- 1) Trade cycle
- 2) Budget

- Write the causes of growth in public expenditure of India.
- Write the consequences of goods and service tax.
- Write the merits and demerits of fixed exchange rate.

Page 3 of 4

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions.

Explain the Howtrey's theory of business cycle.

OR

What is direct tax? Explain the merits and demerits of direct tax.

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B.Com. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Corporate Accounting

Day & Date: Friday, 17-02-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from options. 08

- 1) Statements of cash flow includes _____.
 a) Financing activities b) Operating activities
 c) Investing activities d) All of the above
- 2) In cash flow when a company invests in Fixed Assets and short term financial Investments, it results in _____.
 a) Increased Equity b) Increased Liability
 c) Decreased Cash d) Increased Cash
- 3) As per insolvency and bankruptcy code 2019, the insolvency procedure must be completed in _____ Days.
 a) 300 days b) 320 days
 c) 330 days d) 340 days
- 4) The person who is appointed to carry out the work of liquidation is called _____.
 a) Vendor b) Purchaser
 b) Administration d) Liquidator
- 5) What is not a fund outflow of the firm
 a) Depreciation b) Dividends
 b) Interest payment d) Taxes
- 6) funds flow is complementary to _____.
 a) Balance sheet b) Income statement
 c) Both d) None
- 7) Fair value of share is equal to _____.
 a) Intrinsic value
 b) Yield value only
 c) Average of intrinsic value and Yield value
 d) None of the above
- 8) Future Maintainable profit for yield valuation is _____.
 a) Future profit
 b) Profit available for equity share holder
 c) Past profit
 d) Average profit

B) Explain the following. 04

- 1) Order of payment in liquidation
- 2) Yield method of valuation of shares.

Q.2 Write Short Notes / Short Problem. (Any Two)**06**

- 1)
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Given net profit for the year was | Rs. 2,50,000 |
| Transferred to general reserve | Rs. 40,000 |
| Old machinery was bought for | Rs. 50,000 |
| and sold for | Rs. 20,000 |

calculate funds from operations.

- 2)
- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| X Ltd. had equity shares worth | Rs. 3,00,000 of Rs. 10 each |
| The total value of all Assets was | Rs. 8,30,000 |
| The total liabilities to be paid were | Rs. 130,000 |
| The 12 % preference share capital to be paid was | Rs.1,00,000 |

Calculate intrinsic value of share.

- 3)
- | | |
|--|------------|
| The Assets realized of Zoro Ltd which went into liquidation are- | |
| Property | Rs. 60,000 |
| Plant | 40000 |
| Investments | 10000 |
| Patents | 7000 |
| Debtors | 13000 |

The liabilities were as follows –

| | |
|------------------------|---------|
| Preferential Creditors | 14000 |
| unsecured Creditors | 200000 |
| Debentures | 20000 |
| Liquidation Expenses | Rs.1000 |
| Cash and Bank bal | Rs.2000 |

Calculate Liquidators Remuneration which was agreed at 3% on Amount realized and 2% on payment made to unsecured creditors.

Q.3 Solve the following.**10**

Following is the information of Hindustan Corporation Ltd., Delhi

| | |
|---|--------|
| 10000 12% Preference shares of Rs.10 each | 100000 |
| 25000 equity shares of Rs.10 each | 250000 |
| Average Annual Profits before tax | 200000 |
| Income Tax | 30% |
| Transfer to Reserves | 20% |
| Normal return in similar industry | 25% |

Mr. Pankaj holds 200 equity shares of the company. He has requested you to value his share Holdings on Yield basis on the basis of above information.

Q.4 A) Answer any ONE of the following

12

Following are the Balance sheets of Mayank Ltd as on 31st March 2018 and 2019.

| Liabilities | 2018 | 2019 | Assets | 2018 | 2019 |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Share capital | 40000 | 50000 | Fixed Asset at cost | 41000 | 40000 |
| Profit & Loss | 8000 | 9000 | Current assets | 51500 | 63000 |
| Depreciation Fund | 11000 | 15000 | Advance Payment of Tax | 1500 | 2100 |
| Debentures | 6000 | 7000 | | | |
| Creditors | 23700 | 16800 | | | |
| Provision for taxation | 4500 | 6300 | | | |
| Unclaimed dividend | 800 | 1000 | | | |
| | 94000 | 105100 | | 94000 | 105100 |

Prepare fund flow statement income tax paid during the year 2018 is Rs.7000

OR

- B) Badluck Ltd, went into voluntary liquidation on 31st March, 2016 when its balance sheet was as under

Balance sheet

| Liabilities | Amount Rs. | Assets | Amount Rs. |
|---|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Paid up capital 18,800 equity shares of Rs. 10 each | 1,88,000 | Goodwill | 40,000 |
| Bank overdraft (unsecured) | 90,000 | Property | 54,000 |
| Sundry creditors: | | Plant and machinery | 1,54,000 |
| Preferential | 7,400 | Vehicles | 30,000 |
| Partly secured | 60,800 | Stock | 82,000 |
| unsecured | 1,41,800 | Debtors | 74,000 |
| | | Cash | 12,000 |
| | | P & L A/c | 42,000 |
| Total | 4,88,000 | | 4,88,000 |

The liquidator realized the assets as follows:

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Property (which was used to pay partly secured creditors) | Rs. 44,000 |
| Machinery | Rs. 1,28,000 |
| Vehicle | Rs. 20,000 |
| Stock | Rs. 1,20,000 |
| Debtors | Rs. 70,000 |

The expenses of liquidation amounted to Rs. 3,800 and liquidators remuneration was fixed at 3% on all assets realized excluding cash. Prepare liquidators final statement of account.

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B.Com. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov - 2022
ENGLISH
English (Compulsory)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 21-02-2023
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options.

08

- 1) According to the essay, the great pleasure of ignorance is the pleasure of _____.
a) asking question b) making assumption
c) rejecting all knowledge d) being incorrect
- 2) Which of the following best describes the form of the essay on superstition?
a) humorous b) tragic
c) elegiac d) lyrical
- 3) What is described as a ‘vast net with thousand of black knots’?
a) moths b) rooks
c) ivy blossoms d) summer nights
- 4) What type of a poem is “On His Blindness”?
a) ode b) elegy
c) Sonnet d) dramatic
- 5) Who does the poet address in the poem?
a) God b) Beloved
c) Nature d) Light
- 6) The harp is compared to a _____ in a desert plain.
a) ruined monument b) withered tree
c) dry riverbed d) lonely traveler
- 7) The correct meaning of the idiom “Donkey’s years’ is _____.
a) a very long time b) a very short time
c) a vast times d) None of these
- 8) Rewrite the following sentences after correcting the errors:
‘The climate of Sweden is colder than Switzerland.’
a) The climate of Sweden is colder than most of Switzerland.
b) The climate of Sweden is coldest than that of Switzerland.
c) The climate of Sweden is as cold as Switzerland.
d) None of the above

Q.2 Attempt the following questions. (Any Four)

12

- According to Lynd, who cannot distinguish between the songs of cuckoos and thrushes?
- How does Gardiner describe the superstition associated with the number 13?
- How does Woolf describe the rooks selecting on trees?
- What is the theme of Milton's 'On His Blindness'? Discuss and write.

- e) How does the speaker characterize the purity of her love in the poem "How do I love Thee"?
- f) Why does the poet compare the harp to a ruined monument on a desert?

Q.3 Attempt any one of the following questions.**10**

- a) Write a short review of any film you saw recently. You can organize your review in the following manner: details of the film, brief summary, your opinions, positive and negative aspects, comparison with something similar.

OR

- b) Write a brief Newspaper reports of two paragraphs on the following give topic.
'An International Cricket Match.'

Q.4 Write down any one of the following questions.**10**

Why is time management an important soft skill in the present time? Explain.

OR

Write a précis of the passage below following with a suitable Title.

These are two consideration which deserve at least a word in any discussion of the future of Indian theatre. The first is the rapid development of the cinema as a competition for prophesied favour. At first, in the early flush of cinematic triumph, people-some of whom might have been expected to know better prophesies the extinction of the theatre. It is now clear that through here and there, temporarily, the theatre may be affected, the cinema cannot hope to replace the stage will always be required as a federal studio for the technique is different and great stage actors have, always to their disgust discovered that film acting is at least only a second best to them, it cannot mean to them what the stage means. In the theatre, the heart responds to heart and mental acts on the mind in a way unknown to the cinema.

Thus, the theatre is in no danger of extinction to the theatre. On the other hand, the rivalry of the screen ought to and will put the theatre to a new test and give it a new stimulus that may well lead to still higher planes of artistic achievements.

Finally, a word about what a national language, spoken, written and thought might do for the theatre in India. With new awakening in social life, the need of a common tongue is being increasingly felt. Much work is being done to hammer out a common linguistic medium. The theatre will come into its own as a definite instrument of national unity, reflecting the national mind, interpreting the national heart and dreaming national dreams for the future.

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Day & Date: Monday, 20-02-2023
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of soundless calculators is allowed.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) Mean of Binomial distribution is _____.
a) nq
b) np
c) npq
d) None of these
- 2) For normal distribution _____.
a) Mean < Median
b) Median > Mode
c) Median < Mode
d) Mean = Median = Mode
- 3) Probability of any event lies between _____.
a) -1 to 0
b) -1 to 1
c) 0 to 1
d) $-\infty$ to ∞
- 4) For Poisson distribution _____.
a) Mean = Variance
b) Mean > Variance
c) Mean < Variance
d) Mean = 2Variance
- 5) In Laspeyre's price Index number what is used as weights?
a) base year quantity
b) base year price
c) current year quantity
d) current year price
- 6) A control chart contains _____ parallel lines to x-axis.
a) 2
b) 4
c) 1
d) 3
- 7) More demand for sweets in Diwali, Christmas and Id is an example of
a) Secular trend
b) Seasonal Variation
c) Cyclic Variation
d) None of these
- 8) Total area under the normal curve is taken as equal to _____.
a) 3
b) 2
c) 1
d) None of these

B) Explain the following. 04

- 1) Define Poisson distribution with parameter λ .
- 2) Give the formula for Fishers price Index number.

Q.2 Answer any two of the following questions. 06

- State the components of the time series
- Let $X \sim B\left(3, \frac{1}{2}\right)$; $P(x = 0)$
- A card is drawn from a pack of 52 playing card What is probability of getting a king.

- Q.3** Draw \bar{X} chart and state whether the process is under control or not for the following data. **10**
 Calculate mean, median and standard deviation from the following data.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Sample No | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Mean \bar{X} | 43 | 49 | 37 | 44 | 45 | 50 | 51 | 60 | 56 | 45 |
| Range (R) | 5 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 6 |

[Given that: $n=5$, $A_2=0.58$]

- Q.4** Answer any one of the following questions. **12**
 a) Calculate Laspeyre's paasche's and Fishers price index number from the following data

| Commodity | Base year | | Current year | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------|----------|
| | Price | Quantity | Price | Quantity |
| A | 5 | 50 | 8 | 60 |
| B | 6 | 40 | 10 | 30 |
| C | 4 | 25 | 5 | 30 |
| D | 12 | 20 | 10 | 25 |

OR

- b) Compute 3 yearly moving average from the following data.

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Years | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| Values | 280 | 130 | 350 | 360 | 240 | 210 | 270 |

B.Com.(Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov - 2022
Money and Financial System

Max. Marks: 40

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

08

- 1) ————— हि सेवा 24 तास पैसे काढण्याची सुविधा उपलब्ध करून देते.
अ) ए.टी.एम. ब) डेबिट कार्ड
क) क्रेडिट कार्ड ड) वरील सर्व
- 2) ————— हे बँकिंग चे तत्व आहे.
अ) सुरक्षितता ब) रोखता
क) लाभता ड) वरील सर्व
- 3) भारतात 'रिअल टाईम ग्रॉस जेंटलमेंट सिस्टिम' (RTGS) ————— मध्ये सुरू झाली.
अ) 1969 ब) 1975
क) 1992 ड) 2004
- 4) बँक ड्राफ्ट नेहमी हा ——— असतो.
अ) रेखांकित ब) अरेखांकित
क) चिन्हांकित ड) वरील सर्व
- 5) अधिकर्ष सवलत ही ————— खात्यावरच दिली जाते.
अ) बचत ब) चालू
क) मुदत ड) आवर्ती
- 6) व्यापारी बँका ——— पैसा निर्माण करतात.
अ) कायदेशिर ब) काळा
क) पांढरा ड) पतपैसा
- 7) ————— हे व्यापारी बँकांचे दुय्यम कार्य आहे.
अ) पैशाचे स्थानांतर
ब) पतनिर्मिती
क) ठेवी स्विकारणे
ड) वरील सर्व
- 8) लोकांच्या काटकसरीच्या सवयीला प्रोत्साहित करण्यासाठी ——— हे खाते सुरू केले जाते.
अ) बचत ब) मुदत
क) चालू ड) आवर्ती

ब) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा.

04

- 1) व्यापारी बँकाची दोन प्राथमिक कार्ये लिहा.
- 2) बँक खात्याचे प्रकार लिहा.

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा.

06

- 1) पतनिर्मितीच्या मर्यादा
- 2) डेबिट कार्ड
- 3) A.T.M. वापराचे फायदे लिहा.

प्र.3 बँकेत खाते उघडण्याची सविस्तर प्रक्रिया लिहा.

10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

12

बँकातील नवीन तंत्रज्ञानाची गरज आणि महत्त्व याची चर्चा करा.

किंवा

व्यापारी बँकाची प्राथमिक आणि दुय्यम कार्याची चर्चा करा.

B.Com.(Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov - 2022
Money and Financial System

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

08

- 1) _____ services withdrawal the money 24th hours.
a) A.T.M. b) Debit card
c) Credit card d) All of these
- 2) _____ is the principal of Banking.
a) Security b) Liquidity
c) Profitability d) All the above
- 3) In India 'Real Time Gross Settlement System (RTGS)' is started in the year _____.
a) 1969 b) 1975
c) 1992 d) 2004
- 4) Bank Draft is always _____.
a) Crossed b) Without crossed
c) Simplistics d) All the above
- 5) Over draft facility is given on _____ account.
a) Saving b) Current
c) Fixed d) Recurring
- 6) Commercial Banks creates _____ money.
a) Legal b) Black
c) White d) Credit
- 7) _____ is secondary function of Commercial Bank.
a) Remittance of funds
b) Credit creation
c) Accept deposit
d) All of these
- 8) _____ accounts are open to encourage the habit of thrift among people of small means.
a) Saving b) fixed
c) Current d) Recurring

04

- 1) Two primary functions of commercial bank
- 2) Types of Bank Accounts

06

- Limitations of credit creation
- Debit Card
- Merits of use of A.T.M.

- Q.3** Opening the process of Bank Account. **10**
- Q.4** **Attempt any one of the following questions.** **12**
Discuss on the need and importance of Technology in banking.
OR
Discuss on the primary and secondary functions of Commercial Banks.

| | |
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B.Com. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov - 2022
Fundamental Entrepreneurship

Day & Date: Thursday, 23-02-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) योग्य पर्याय निवडा.

08

- 1) सामाजिक उद्योजकतेचा प्रमुख उद्देश हा — असतो.
 अ) नफा ब) वाढ
 क) शाश्वत विकास ड) यापैकी नाही
- 2) — हे भारतीय सामाजिक उद्योग 'दृष्टी' चे संस्थापक आहेत.
 अ) विनोबा भावे ब) सत्यन मिश्रा
 क) किरण राव ड) नीता अंबानी
- 3) बायोकोन उद्योगाने स्थापनेनंतर एका वर्षाच्या आत — देशांना एन्झाईमची निर्यात करण्यात प्रारंभ केला.
 अ) न्यूझीलंड आणि ऑस्ट्रेलिया ब) चीन आणि जपान
 क) यु.एस.ए. आणि युरोप ड) दक्षिण आफ्रिका आणि मलेशिया
- 4) श्री. एस. जी. बर्वे हे — समितीचे अध्यक्ष होते.
 अ) बोर्ड ऑफ एम.आय.डी.सी ब) बोर्ड ऑफ स्मॉल स्केल इंडस्ट्रीज
 क) बोर्ड ऑफ इंडस्ट्रियल डेव्हलपमेंट ड) बोर्ड ऑफ फायनान्स
- 5) जॅक मा या सामाजिक संस्थेची स्थापना — साली झाली.
 अ) 2002 ब) 2012
 क) 2014 ड) 2016
- 6) महाराष्ट्र उद्योजकता विकास केंद्राची स्थापना — साली झाली.
 अ) 1 ऑक्टोबर 1988 ब) 1 ऑक्टोबर 1960
 क) 1 ऑक्टोबर 1966 ड) 1 ऑक्टोबर 1969
- 7) — ही आधुनिक काळातील उदयोन्मुख किरकोळ उद्योजकतेची उदाहरणे आहेत.
 अ) डी मार्ट ब) बिग बझार
 क) रिलायंस मार्ट ड) वरील सर्व
- 8) — हा कृषी उद्योग नाही.
 अ) रेशीम उत्पादन ब) पशुपालन
 क) मत्स्यपालन ड) बँक व्यवसाय

प्र.1 ब) पुढील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

- अ) ग्रामीण उद्योजकतेची संकल्पना
- ब) किरकोळ उद्योजकतेची संकल्पना

- प्र.2 टीपा लिहा (कोणतेही दोन) 06
- अ) उद्योजकता विकासाची उद्दिष्टे
 - ब) महिला उद्योजकतेची वैशिष्ट्ये
 - क) सामाजिक उद्योजकतेचे महत्त्व
- प्र.3 भारतीय उद्योजकता विकास संस्थेची कार्य स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 12
- अ) उद्योजकाची ग्राहक कर्मचारी आणि सामान्य नागरिक इत्यादी घटकांबाबत सामाजिक जबाबदारी स्पष्ट करा.
- किंवा
- ब) जॅक मा यांचे औद्योगिक कार्य स्पष्ट करा.

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov - 2022
Fundamental Entrepreneurship

Day & Date: Thursday, 23-02-2023

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives. 08

- 1) _____ is the main objective of social entrepreneurship.
 - a) Profit
 - b) Expansion
 - c) Sustainable development
 - d) None of these
- 2) _____ is the founder of 'Drishtee' social enterprise of India.
 - a) Vinoba Bhave
 - b) Satyan Mishra
 - c) Kiran Rao
 - d) Nita Ambani
- 3) Biocon industries started exporting enzymes to _____ countries within one year of its establishment.
 - a) New Zealand and Australia
 - b) China and Japan
 - c) U.S.A. and Europe
 - d) South Africa and Malaysia
- 4) Mr. S. G. Barve was the President of _____ Committee.
 - a) Board of MIDC
 - b) Board of Small-Scale Industries
 - c) Board of Industrial Development
 - d) Board of Finance
- 5) 'Jack Ma Foundation' was started in the year _____.
 - a) 2002
 - b) 2012
 - c) 2014
 - d) 2016
- 6) Maharashtra Centre for Entrepreneurship Development (MCED) established on _____.
 - a) 1st October 1988
 - b) 1 October 1960
 - c) 1 October 1966
 - d) 1 October 1969
- 7) _____ are the examples of emerging retail entrepreneurship in the modern era.
 - a) D-Mart
 - b) Big-Bazar
 - c) Reliance Mart
 - d) All of these
- 8) _____ is not an agricultural industry.
 - a) Silk Production
 - b) Animal husbandry
 - c) Fisheries
 - d) Banking

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Concept of Rural Entrepreneurship
- 2) Concept of Retail Entrepreneurship

- Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Objectives of Entrepreneurship Development
 - b) Characteristics of Women Entrepreneurship
 - c) Importance of Social Entrepreneurship
- Q.3 Explain the functions of Entrepreneurship Development Institution of India (EDII).** **10**
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following:** **12**
- Explain the Social Responsibility of Entrepreneurs towards Consumers, Employees and Local Public.
- OR**
- Explain in detail the success story of Jack Ma.

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Day & Date: Tuesday, 28-03-2023
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

08

- 1) मानवी वर्तनाच्या नियमनाच्या नियमांचा संच म्हणजे ——— होय.
अ) करार ब) ठराव
क) कायदा ड) वचन
- 2) औद्योगिक संबंधाचा कायदा ——— वर्षी पारित झाला.
अ) 1947 ब) 2005
क) 2019 ड) 2020
- 3) एकमेकांची प्रतीफले बनणाऱ्या वचनांनी ——— तयार होते.
अ) करार ब) ठराव
क) कराराची पूर्तता ड) कराराची अंमलबजावणी
- 4) करारपूर्वतेच्या वेळी झालेल्या करारभंगास ——— करारभंग असे म्हणतात.
अ) प्रत्यक्ष ब) मुदतपूर्व
क) प्राथमिक ड) दुय्यम
- 5) ——— ही मालविक्रीच्या कराराच्या मुख्य उद्देशासाठी पूरक असते.
अ) प्रमुख अट ब) दुय्यम अट
क) हमी ड) यापैकी नाही
- 6) आदत विक्रेत्यास ——— च्या विरुद्ध हक्क असतात.
अ) माल ब) खरेदीदार
क) माल आणि खरेदीदार ड) त्याला हक्क नसतात
- 7) माहितीच्या अधिकाराच्या कायदानुसार अपील करण्यासाठी रु. ——— चे शुल्क लागते
अ) 10 ब) 20
क) 50 ड) 100
- 8) राज्य माहिती आयोगाच्या माहिती आयुक्तांची नियुक्ती ——— द्वारे होते.
अ) पंतप्रधान ब) मुख्यमंत्री
क) राष्ट्रपती ड) राज्यपाल

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

- 1) व्यावसायिक कायदा
- 2) प्रतिफल

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा.

06

- 1) मर्यादित दायित्वाची भागीदारी
- 2) माल विक्रीच्या करारासाठी आवश्यक घटक
- 3) माहिती मिळविण्याची प्रक्रिया

प्र.3 करारासाठी व्यक्तींची पात्रता स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

12

आदत विक्रेता म्हणजे काय? त्याचे अधिकार स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

माहिती आयोगाची कार्ये आणि अधिकार स्पष्ट करा.

B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Business Regulatory Framework

Max. Marks: 40

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- Set of rules governing human behaviour is _____.
 - Contract
 - Agreement
 - Law
 - Promise
- Industrial Relations Code was passed in year _____.
 - 1947
 - 2005
 - 2019
 - 2020
- Set of promises forming consideration for each other forms _____.
 - Contract
 - Agreement
 - Performance of contract
 - Enforcement of contract
- Breach of contract at the time of performance is called _____ breach.
 - Actual
 - Anticipatory
 - Primary
 - Secondary
- _____ is collateral for the main purpose of contract of sale of goods.
 - Condition
 - Warranty
 - Guarantee
 - None of these
- Unpaid seller has right against _____.
 - Goods
 - Buyer
 - Goods and Buyer
 - He has no rights
- For appeal under right to Information Act fee of Rs. _____ is to be paid.
 - 10
 - 20
 - 50
 - 100
- Information Commissioners of State Information Commission are appointed by _____.
 - Prime Minister
 - Chief Minister
 - President
 - Governor

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Business Law
- 2) Consideration

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) **06**

- a) Limited Liability Partnership
- b) Essentials for contract of sale of goods
- c) Procedure of getting information

- Q.3** Explain capacity of parties for contract. **10**
- Q.4** **Attempt any one of the following questions.** **12**
Who is unpaid Seller? Explain his rights.
OR
Explain functions and powers of Information Commission.

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Day & Date: Monday, 27-03-2023
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

08

- 1) ----- हे सामाजिक अन्यायाचे प्रमुख कारण आहे.
अ) जाती व्यवस्था ब) बेरोजगारी
क) दारिद्र्य ड) वरील सर्व
- 2) भारतीय दारिद्र्याची संकल्पना 1876 मध्ये ----- यांनी मांडली.
अ) एम. जी. रानडे ब) कॅल्डॉर
क) डॉ. गाडगीळ ड) दादाभाई नौरोजी
- 3) समांतर अर्थव्यवस्था ----- शी संबंधित आहे.
अ) काळापैसा ब) पतपैसा
क) ठेवीतील पैसा ड) कायदेशीर पैसा
- 4) भारताने उदारीकरण, खाजगीकरण, आणि जागतिकीकरणाचा स्वीकार ----- वर्षापासून केला.
अ) 1971 ब) 1981
क) 1991 ड) 2001
- 5) ----- हे त्यांच्या लोकसंख्येच्या सिध्दांताबाबत प्रसिध्द आहेत.
अ) अँडम स्मिथ ब) माल्थस
क) रिकार्डो ड) यापैकी नाही
- 6) हॅरॉड -डोमर प्रतिमान ----- देशांच्या अनुभवावर आधारलेली आहे.
अ) विकसित ब) मिश्र
क) साम्यवादी ड) अविकसीत
- 7) निर्हस्तक्षेप नितीची संकल्पना ----- यांनी मांडली.
अ) केन्स ब) अँडम स्मिथ
क) जॉन रॉबिन्सन ड) यापैकी नाही
- 8) खाजगीकरण म्हणजे -----.
अ) खाजगी क्षेत्रास महत्व
ब) खाजगी व सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रांचे सह अस्तित्व
क) सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रास महत्व
ड) यापैकी नाही

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

- 1) व्यावसायिक अर्थशास्त्राची तत्वे
- 2) आर्थिक विषमतेची कारणे.

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा.

06

- 1) बेकारीची कारणे
- 2) मानव विकास निर्देशांक
- 3) आर्थिक वृद्धीची संकल्पना

प्र.3 रिकार्डो यांचा आर्थिक विकासाचा सिध्दांत स्पष्ट करा.

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प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

12

खाजगीकरणाचे भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेवरील परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.

दारिद्र्य म्हणजे काय? दारिद्र्याची कारणे स्पष्ट करा.

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Business Economics (Paper - III)

Day & Date: Monday, 27-03-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) _____ is a major cause of social injustice.
 - a) Caste system
 - b) Unemployment
 - c) Poverty
 - d) All above
- 2) The concept of Indian poverty was firstly explained by _____ in 1876.
 - a) M.G Ranade
 - b) Kaldor
 - c) Dr. Gadgil
 - d) Dadbhai Nauroji
- 3) Parallel economy is concerned with _____.
 - a) Black money
 - b) Credit Money
 - c) Deposited money
 - d) Legal money
- 4) India accepted Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization in _____.
 - a) 1971
 - b) 1981
 - c) 1991
 - d) 2001
- 5) _____ is famous for this theory of population.
 - a) Adam Smith
 - b) Malthus
 - c) Recardo
 - d) None of these
- 6) Harrod -Domar model depends upon the experience of _____ countries.
 - a) Developed
 - b) Mixed
 - c) Socialist
 - d) Underdeveloped
- 7) The concept of laissez faire is introduced by _____.
 - a) Keynes
 - b) Adam smith
 - c) John Robinson
 - d) None of these
- 8) Privatization means _____.
 - a) Importance of private sector
 - b) Co-existence of private and public sector
 - c) Importance to public sector
 - d) None of these

B) Write short answer. 04

- 1) Principles of Business economics.
- 2) Causes of economic inequality.

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Causes of unemployment
- b) Human Development Index
- c) Concept of economic growth

Q.3 Explain Ricardian theory of economic development. 10

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions.

12

Discuss the impact of privatization on Indian Economy.

OR

What is Poverty? Explain the causer of poverty.

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Day & Date: Monday, 06-02-2023
Time: 12:00 PM To 2:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
3) आवश्यक तेथे सबक आकृत्या काढा.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

08

- 1) सहकार हे ——— प्रकारचे संघटन आहे.
अ) सक्तीचे ब) ऐच्छिक
क) राजकीय ड) शासकीय
- 2) ——— यांना सहकार चळवळीचे जनक म्हणून ओळखले जाते.
अ) रॉबर्ट ओवेन ब) विलियम किंग
क) अँडम स्मिथ ड) यापैकी नाही
- 3) सहकारी चळवळीची सुरुवात भारतात ——— या वर्षी सुरू झाली.
अ) 1844 ब) 1904
क) 1960 ड) 1912
- 4) सहकारी संस्थेच्या नोंदणीसाठी किमान ——— सभासदांची आवश्यकता असते.
अ) 10 ब) 20
क) 30 ड) 40
- 5) राष्ट्रीय कृषी आणि ग्रामीण विकास बँक (नाबार्ड) ——— या वर्षी स्थापन झाली.
अ) 1960 ब) 1947
क) 1982 ड) 1975
- 6) राष्ट्रीय सहकार विकास महामंडळाची स्थापना ——— या वर्षी करण्यात आली.
अ) 1890 ब) 1963
क) 1971 ड) 1912
- 7) ——— हा सहकाराचा पाया आहे.
अ) नफा ब) सेवा
क) व्याज ड) यापैकी नाही
- 8) सहकार शिक्षण ——— यांच्यासाठी आवश्यक आहे.
अ) सभासद ब) संचालक
क) कर्मचारी ड) वरील सर्व

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

- 1) सहकार
- 2) सहकारी शिक्षण

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा.

06

- 1) सहकाराची वैशिष्टे
- 2) इंग्लंडमधील ग्राहक सहकारी चळवळ
- 3) भारतीय राष्ट्रीय सहकारी संघाची उद्दिष्टे

प्र.3 आर्थिक विकासात सहकाराची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.
नाबार्डची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. .

12

किंवा

सहकारी शिक्षणाचे महत्त्व विशद करा.

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

Day & Date: Monday, 06-02-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 2:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Draw diagram where necessary.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) Co-operative is _____ types of Organization.
 - a) Compulsory
 - b) Voluntary
 - c) Political
 - d) Government
- 2) _____ is known as father of co-operative movement.
 - a) Robert Own
 - b) Willian King
 - c) Adam Smith
 - d) None of these
- 3) In India co-operative movement started in the year _____.
 - a) 1844
 - b) 1904
 - c) 1960
 - d) 1912
- 4) The minimum number of members required for registration of co-operative society is _____.
 - a) 10
 - b) 20
 - c) 30
 - d) 40
- 5) NABARD was established in the year _____.
 - a) 1960
 - b) 1947
 - c) 1982
 - d) 1975
- 6) National co-operative development corporation was established in the year _____.
 - a) 1890
 - b) 1963
 - c) 1971
 - d) 1912
- 7) _____ is the foundation of co-operation.
 - a) Profit
 - b) Service
 - c) Interest
 - d) None of these
- 8) Co-operative education is essential for _____.
 - a) Member
 - b) Directors
 - c) Servant
 - d) All of these

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Co-operation
- 2) Co-operative education

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Feature of co-operation
- b) Consumer co-operative movement in U.K.
- c) Objective of national Co-operative Union of India

- Q.3** Explain the role of co-operation in economic development? **10**
- Q.4** **Attempt any one of the following questions.** **12**
Explain the Role of NABARDA
OR
Explain the importance of Co-operative education.

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B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
MODERN MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Day & Date: Tuesday, 07-02-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) योग्य पर्याय निवडा.

08

- 1) ——— ही निगम पातळीवरील व्यूहरचना आहे.
 अ) ऊर्ध्व एकात्मीकरण ब) वैविधता
 क) जैसे थे किंवा विना बदल ड) वरील सर्व
- 2) मानव संसाधन हिशेबाची संकल्पना सर्वप्रथम यांनी मांडली.
 अ) पीटर ड्रकर ब) रेनसीस लिंकर्ट
 क) सी.के. प्रल्हाद ड) थॉमस डेव्हनपोर्ट
- 3) स्नॉट विश्लेषण तंत्रांमध्ये 'T' ——— प्रतीक आहे.
 अ) वेळेचे ब) धोक्याचे
 क) तंत्रज्ञानाचे ड) वरीलपैकी नाही
- 4) ज्ञान व्यवस्थापनाची संकल्पना सर्वप्रथम ——— या देशांमध्ये मांडली गेली.
 अ) अमेरिका ब) भारत
 क) जपान ड) स्वीडन
- 5) ——— ही मानव संसाधन विकास तपासणीची पद्धत आहे.
 अ) मुलाखत ब) निरीक्षण
 क) कार्यशाळा ड) सर्व
- 6) ——— ही पारंपारिक संकल्पना आहे.
 अ) मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापन ब) कर्मचारी व्यवस्थापन
 क) मानव संसाधन विकास ड) व्यूहरचनात्मक व्यवस्थापन
- 7) ——— हे समय व्यवस्थापनाचे तंत्र आहे.
 अ) पॅरोटो विश्लेषण तंत्र ब) अ ब क विश्लेषण तंत्र
 क) कार्यपूर्तता आढावा तंत्र ड) सर्व
- 8) ——— हा बेंचमार्किंगचा पहिला आणि सर्वात जुना प्रकार आहे.
 अ) उत्पादक बेंचमार्किंग ब) कामगिरी बेंचमार्किंग
 क) प्रक्रिया बेंचमार्किंग ड) अंतर्गत बेंचमार्किंग

ब) पुढील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

- अ) मानवी भांडवलाची संकल्पना
- ब) बेंचमार्किंगची संकल्पना

- प्र.2 टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) स्मॉट विश्लेषण तंत्र
ब) मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापकाची भूमिका
क) समय व्यवस्थापनाचे महत्त्व
- प्र.3 कार्य जीवन गुणवत्तेची व्याख्या सांगा. कार्य जीवन गुणवत्ता मोजण्याच्या पद्धती स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 12
- अ) व्यूहरचनेचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.
- किंवा
- ब) समय व्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय? समय व्यवस्थापनाची विविध तंत्रे स्पष्ट करा.

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
MODERN MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Day & Date: Tuesday, 07-02-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives. 08

- 1) _____ is corporate level strategy.
 - a) Vertical Integration Strategy
 - b) Diversification
 - c) Status – quo
 - d) All of the above
- 2) Human Recourse Accounting concept introduced by _____.
 - a) Peter Druker
 - b) Rensis Likert
 - c) C. K. Pralhad
 - d) Thomas Devenport
- 3) In SWOT analysis, T stands for _____.
 - a) Time
 - b) Threats
 - c) Technology
 - d) None of the above
- 4) The concept of knowledge management was firstly use in _____ country.
 - a) America
 - b) India
 - c) Japan
 - d) Sweden
- 5) _____ is a method of Human Resource Development Audit.
 - a) Interview
 - b) Observation
 - c) Workshop
 - d) All
- 6) _____ is the traditional concept.
 - a) Human Resource Management
 - b) Personnel Management
 - c) Human Resource Development
 - d) Strategic Management
- 7) _____ is/are the techniques of Time management
 - a) Pareto Analysis Technique
 - b) ABC Analysis Technique
 - c) Work fulfillment Review Technique
 - d) All of these
- 8) _____ is the first and oldest type of Benchmarking.
 - a) Product benchmarking
 - b) Performance benchmarking
 - c) Process benchmarking
 - d) Internal benchmarking

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Concept of Human Capital.
- 2) Concept of Benchmarking.

- Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) SWOT Analysis.
 - b) Role of Human Resource Manager.
 - c) Importance of Time Management
- Q.3 Define Quality of work Life? Explain the methods of Measuring the QWL.** **10**
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following:** **12**
- Explain in brief various types of strategies.
- OR**
- What is Time management? Explain the Techniques of Time management.

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B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Advanced Banking (Paper – I)
(Law and Practice of Banking in India)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 08-02-2023
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

08

- 1) भारतात प्रथमतः मध्ये कंपनी कायदा संमत झाला.
अ) 1913
क) 1932
ब) 1947
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 2) इंपिरिअल बँकेची स्थापना ——— मध्ये झाली.
अ) 1921
क) 1949
ब) 1931
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 3) भारतीय बँकिंग कायदा ——— देशाच्या बँकिंग कायदानुसार निर्माण केले आहे.
अ) इंग्लंड
क) फ्रान्स
ब) अमेरिका
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 4) बँक खात्याची गुप्तता राखण्याचा कायदा —— मध्ये संमत झाला.
अ) 1924
क) 1949
ब) 1939
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 5) गारनिशी आदेशामध्ये —— टप्पे आहेत.
अ) चार
क) दोन
ब) पाच
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 6) नाबार्ड बँकेचा कायदा ——— मध्ये संमत झाला.
अ) 1980
क) 1978
ब) 1982
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 7) बँक पुस्तकामध्ये —— हा ग्राहक लेजरमधील उताऱ्याची हुबेहुब माहिती असते.
अ) चेक
क) पासबुक
ब) डि.डि
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 8) भारतात ग्रामीण बँकिंग कायदा ——— मध्ये संमत झाला.
अ) 1947
क) 1976
ब) 1949
ड) यापैकी नाही

ब) खालील टिपा लिहा.

04

- 1) गारनिशी ऑर्डर म्हणजे काय?
- 2) बँक ग्राहकांचे प्रकार सांगा

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा.

06

- 1) प्रष्टांकनाचे दोन प्रकार सांगा.
- 2) वचन चिढ्ढीचे वैशिष्ट्ये सांगा
- 3) रेखांकित धनादेश

प्र.3 पैशाचे स्थानांतर करण्याची बँकेतील आधुनिक साधने सांगा

10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

12

भारतातील बँक अधोगतीची कारणे सांगा.

किंवा

रेखांकन म्हणजे काय? रेखांकनाचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Advanced Banking (Paper – I)
(Law and Practice of Banking in India)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 08-02-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) In the year _____ the first company act was passed in the India.
 a) 1913 b) 1947
 c) 1932 d) None of these
- 2) The Imperial Bank of India was established in the _____ year.
 a) 1921 b) 1931
 c) 1949 d) None of these
- 3) The India Banking act are formulated from the banking acts of _____.
 a) England b) America
 c) France d) None of these
- 4) Secrecy of bank account act was passed in the year _____.
 a) 1924 b) 1939
 c) 1949 d) None of these
- 5) Garnishi order consist _____ stages.
 a) Four b) Five
 c) Two d) None of these
- 6) The Nabard bank act was passed in the year _____.
 a) 1980 b) 1982
 c) 1978 d) None of these
- 7) _____ is a ditto copy of customers ledger A/c in the bankers book.
 a) Cheque b) Demand Draft
 c) Pass-Book d) None of these
- 8) In India the rural banking act was passed in the year _____.
 a) 1947 b) 1949
 c) 1976 d) None of these

B) Write Short Notes. 04

- 1) What is Garnishi order?
- 2) Types of bank customer

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Two types of endorsement
- b) The salient features of promissory note
- c) Crossing of cheque

Q.3 State the modern Instrument for transfer of money thorough the bank 10

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions.

12

Explain causes for bank failures in India.

OR

What is crossing? Explain the different kinds of crossing.

B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY (Paper – I)

Max. Marks: 40

08

- 1) As per sec. 17 of the Banking Regulation Act every bank has to transfer of profit to statutory reserve fund account.
 - a) 10%
 - b) 15%
 - c) 20%
 - d) 25%
- 2) The heading other assets does not include _____.
 - a) Silver
 - b) Interest accrued
 - c) Inter office adjustment (Dr)
 - d) Gold
- 3) Excess of cost of investment over paid up value of the share is considered a
 - a) Goodwill
 - b) Capital Reserve
 - c) Minority interest
 - d) None of the above
- 4) Holding co share in Revenue profit of subsidiary company is Adjusted in _____.
 - a) Show on Asset side of Balance sheet
 - b) Profit & Loss account
 - c) Revenue profit
 - d) None of the above
- 5) _____ policy cover loss of gross profit sustained as a consequence of business interruption.
 - a) Loss of profit
 - b) Loss of stocks
 - c) Average clause
 - d) Loss of fixed assets
- 6) _____ clause is applicable in case of under insurance.
 - a) Average
 - b) Normal
 - c) Short sale
 - d) Indemnity period
- 7) Management accounting deals with kind of information _____.
 - a) Qualitative
 - b) Quantitative
 - c) Both
 - d) None of the above
- 8) Management accounting provides valuable service to management in performing _____.
 - a) Coordinating
 - b) Controlling
 - c) Planning
 - d) All Managerial functions

04

Q.2 Write Any Two.

- a) Explain the term Management Accounting Distinguish between Management Accounting and Financial Accounting.
- b) Are Occurred in the premises of Mumbai Compony on 1st Oct 2019 and the business books and records were saved the following information was obtained.

| | |
|--|--------|
| Purchase for the year ended 31-3-19 | 60,000 |
| Sale for the year ended 31-3-19 | 90,000 |
| Purchase from 1 st April 2019 to 30 th Sept 2019 | 36,000 |
| Sale from 1-4-2019 to 30-9-2019 | 50,000 |
| Stock on 31 st March 2019 | 30,800 |
| Stock on 31 st March 2018 | 44,000 |

It was the practice of the Company to value Stock at 10% above Cost the Stock Salvaged value at cost Rs. 4000 Insurance policy was for Rs. 21000 and there was on average clause.

Calculate the amount of claim to be presented to the Insurance Company for loss of stock.

- c) Consolidated Balance Sheet (Vertical Format) as on 31st march 2019.

| Particular | Note No | Amount as at 31-3- 2019 |
|--|----------------|--|
| 1) equity and liabilities | | |
| 1) Share holders fund | | |
| a) Share Capital (4000 share of Rs.10 each) | 1 | 40,000 |
| 2) Reserve & surplus | 2 | 28,000 |
| 3) Current liabilities | | |
| a) Trade payables | | 20,000 |
| Sundry creditors | | |
| Total | | 88,000 |
| 2) Assets | | |
| 1) Non-Current Assets | | |
| a) Fixed Assets | 3 | 78,000 |
| b) Tangible Assets | | |
| 2) Current Assets | | |
| a) Cash at Bank | | 10,000 |
| Total | | 88,000 |

Not to Account (Balance sheet)

| Particular | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|------------|------------|
| 1) Share Capital 4000 equity share of Rs 10 each fully paid | | 40,000 |
| 2) Reserve & Surplus | 12000 | |
| a) General Reserve (Reserve fund) | | |
| b) Surplus (Credit Balance) in statement of P & L A/c | 16,000 | 28,000 |

| | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 3) Fixed Assets | | |
| a) Tangible Asset | | |
| Building | 30,000 | |
| b) Plant & Machinery | 40,000 | |
| c) Furniture | 8000 | 78,000 |

Find out 'Minority Interest' if the holding Company 'A' Ltd had acquired 3000 share in 'S' Ltd.

Q.3 The following Balance Sheets are presented to you.

10

Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2017

| Particular | Note No | 'H' Ltd Rs. | 'S' Ltd Rs. |
|---|---------|----------------|---------------|
| 1) <u>Equity and Liabilities</u> | | | |
| 1) Share holder's fund | | | |
| a) Share Capital equity share of Rs.100 each fully paid | | 500,000 | 200,000 |
| b) <u>Reserve and surplus</u> | | | |
| General Reserve | | 100,000 | |
| Surplus in statement of profit & loss | | 80,000 | |
| Statement of profit and loss Balance (Dr) | | | 100,000 |
| 2) <u>Non-Current liabilities</u> | | | |
| a) Long Term Borrowing 6% debenture | | | 100,000 |
| 3) <u>Current liabilities</u> | | | |
| a) Trade payables creditor | | 75,000 | 45,000 |
| Total | | 755000 | 245000 |
| 2) Assets | | | |
| 1) Non Current Assets | | 350,000 | 150000 |
| a) Fixed Assets (Gross) | | | |
| b) Non-Current Investment | | | |
| 1500 share is 'S' Ltd at Rs. 80 per share | | 120,000 | |
| 6% debenture in 'S' Ltd acquired at per | | 60,000 | |
| 2) Current Assets | | | |
| a) Inventories (Stock) | | 90,000 | 40,000 |
| b) Trade Receivable (Debtors) | | 60,000 | 30,000 |
| c) Cash and cash equivalents Cash at Bank | | 75,000 | 25,000 |
| Total | | 755000 | 245000 |

'H' Ltd acquired the share on 1st August 2016. The statement of profit & Loss of 'S' Ltd show a debit balance of Rs.150,000 on 1st April 2016. During June 2016 goods costing Rs. 6000 were destroyed by fire against which the Insurance company paid only Rs. 2000. Trade creditors of 'S' Ltd include Rs. 20,000 for goods supplied by 'H' Ltd on which 'H' Ltd made a profit of Rs. 2000 Half of the goods were still in stock on 31st March 2017.

Prepare consolidated Balance sheet as on 31st March 2017.

- Q.4 a)** On 1st the December 2018 the premises of learning Ltd were destroyed by fire and stock of Rs. 1500 was salvaged and retained by the insured. The business books and records were saved from which the following information was obtained. **12**

| Particular | Rs. |
|---|------------|
| Stock on 1 st April 2017 | 12500 |
| Stock on 31 st March 2018 | 17500 |
| Purchase for the year ended 31-3-2018 | 118500 |
| Sale for the year ended 31-3-2018 | 150000 |
| Purchase from 1 st April 2018 to 15 th Dec 2018 | 37500 |
| Sale for the above period | 51250 |

In valuing the stock as on 31st March 2018 Rs. 1000 had been written off certain stock having cost of Rs. 2250

Half of these goods were sold in Oct 2018 for Rs. 1250. The balance is estimated to be written the original Cost. Subject to the above exception gross profit had remained at the uniform rate.

On 14th Dec 2018 good worth Rs. 1000 has been received by the godown keeper but had not been entered in purchase A/c show the amount of claim.

OR

- b)** Federal Bank Ltd gives you the following particulars from their books for the year ended 31-3-2019 you are required to prepare Balance sheet as on 31st March 2019 in the prescribe form.

| Particulars | Debit Rs. | Credit Rs. |
|---|------------------|-------------------|
| Cash in Hand | 150,000 | |
| Share Capital | | 2500000 |
| Investment in equity share (Fully paid Rs. 3 Lakh, partly Paid Rs. 2 Lakh) | 500,000 | |
| General Reserve | | 300,000 |
| Statutory Reserve | | 600,000 |
| Investment in Government Securities (Central & State Government) | 57,5000 | |
| Interest accrued on Investment | 15000 | |
| Balance with RBI | 2,00,000 | |
| Balance with other Bank (Current Account) | 150000 | |
| Borrowing from Central Bank of India (unsecured) | | 400000 |
| Bill Payable | | 200000 |
| Fixed deposits | | 2500000 |
| Current Account | | 4000000 |
| Contingency Account | | 400000 |
| Loan | 50,00,000 | |
| Cash credit | 80,00,000 | |
| Overdraft | 770,000 | |
| Saving Account | | 6500000 |
| Unclaimed Dividends | | 25000 |
| Bill discounted & purchased | 1500000 | |
| Branch Adjustment | | 74000 |
| Profit & loss A/c (1-4-2018) | | 100000 |
| Advance | 750000 | |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Premise (Less depreciation) | 600000 | |
| Furniture (Less depreciation) | 200000 | |
| Provision for Taxation | | 391000 |
| Profit for 2013-14 | | 420000 |
| | 18,41,000 | 18,41,000 |

Following further information is given

- a) Authorised capital is Rs.1,00,00,000 (200,000 Share of Rs.50 each)
- b) Issue Capital is half of the Authorised capital all share are fully subscribed on which Rs. 25 per share are paid up.
- c) Constituent liabilities for acceptances and Endorsements Rs. 22,00,000.
- d) Bill for collection Rs. 15,00,000
- e) Contingent liability for portly paid share Rs. 200000.
- f) Provide for doubtful loan Rs. 20,000
- g) Market value of Investment on 31st March 2019.
 - 1) Share in Companies Rs. 525000
 - 2) Government securities Rs. 600,000

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B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTING (Paper - I)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 08-02-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q.1 A) Multiple choice questions. 08

- 1) Cost accounting concept include all of the following except _____.
 a) Cost control b) Cost reduction
 c) Profit sharing d) Cost ascertainment
- 2) Cost accounting branch is developed to come the limitation of _____ accounting.
 a) Management b) Financial
 c) Standard d) Human resources
- 3) The cost which is to be incurred when a business unit is closed is a _____.
 a) Imputed cost b) Historical cost
 c) Sunk cost d) Shutdown cost
- 4) The aggregate of indirect material, indirect labour and indirect expenses is termed as _____.
 a) Material cost b) Overheads
 c) labor cost d) Closing stock
- 5) Cost centre comprising of a person, a group of person is referred to as _____.
 a) Operation cost center b) Service cost centre
 c) Functional cost center d) Personal cost centre
- 6) _____ shows the information of material receipt, issues and balance in quantity and price.
 a) Store ledger b) Stock card
 c) Bin card d) Material sheet
- 7) Workers who work outside the factory premises are called as _____ works
 a) Out b) Job
 c) Casual d) Badli
- 8) _____ system does not provide incentive to efficient workers.
 a) Time rate b) Halsey plan
 c) Piece rate d) None of the above

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Variable cost
- 2) Idle Time

Q.2 Write Short Notes / Solve Problem. (Any Two) 06

- a) Objective of Cost Accounting
- b) Cost Center
- c) Difference between Bin card and store Ledger

Q.3 Following information relating manufacturing of a product prepare cost sheet.

10

| Particular | Amount Rs. |
|--|---------------|
| Purchase of raw material | 1,32,000 |
| Direct wages | 1,10,000 |
| Rent and rate (office) | 44,000 |
| Carriage inward | 1,584 |
| <u>Stock of 1st April 2020:</u> | |
| Raw material | 22,000 |
| Finished goods | 17,600 |
| <u>Stock of 31st march 2021:</u> | |
| Raw material | 24,464 |
| Finished goods | 38,200 |
| Work in progress (1 st April 2020) | 5,280 |
| Work in progress (31 st March 2021) | 17,600 |
| Factory supervision | 8,800 |
| Selling Expenses | 20,000 |
| Sale of goods | 3,30,000 |

Q.4 a) The A/C of Jaywant manufacturing company limited for the year ended 31st March 2020.

| Particular | Amount (Rs). |
|--|-----------------|
| Drawing office salary | 6,500 |
| Counting house salary | 12,600 |
| Discount allow | 2,900 |
| Carriage inward | 4,300 |
| Carriage outward | 7,150 |
| Bad debts written of | 6,500 |
| Repairs of plan and machine | 4,450 |
| Rent, Rates taxes (factory) | 8,500 |
| Rent, Rate taxes (office) | 2,000 |
| Sales | 4,61,000 |
| Stock of material 31 st march 2019 | 62,800 |
| Stock of material 31 st march 2020 | 48,000 |
| Material purchased | 1,85,000 |
| Travelling expenses | 2,100 |
| Travelling commission | 7,700 |
| Production wages | 1,20,000 |
| Audit fees | 2,000 |
| Bank charges | 4,000 |
| Depreciation on plant and machine | 6,500 |
| Depreciation on office furniture | 300 |
| Director fees | 6,000 |
| Gas and water (factory) | 1,200 |
| Gas and water (office) | 400 |
| manager salary (3/4 factory and 1/4 th for office selling expenses | 10,000 |
| Selling expenses | 3,400 |

- Q.4** **b)** From the following particular calculate the gross earnings and net earnings for the month of March,2021. **12**

| Particulars | Worker | | |
|---|----------|--------|----------|
| | Shital | Sneha | Shruti |
| a) Basic pay | 10,000 | 15,000 | 10,000 |
| b) Dearness allowance | 50% | 70% | 75% |
| c) Provident fund (on basic pay) | 8% | 9% | 8% |
| d) Employees state insurance (on basic pay) | 2% | 2.5% | 1.5% |
| e) Over time | 10 hours | ---- | 15 hours |

The normal working hours for the month of march, 2021 is 2000 hour's
overtime is paid at double rate of normal wages and dearness allowance.

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B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT PAPER – I

Day & Date: Wednesday, 08-02-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) औद्योगिक व्यवस्थापनाचा संबंध ——— येतो.
 अ) औद्योगिक कलह ब) वेतन आणि मजुरी प्रशासन
 क) औद्योगिक संबंध ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
 - 2) ——— हे कार्य परिस्थितीचे महत्व आहे.
 अ) सामाजिक शांतता ब) आरोग्य सुरक्षितता
 क) उत्तम दर्जा ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
 - 3) ——— ही औद्योगिक प्रदूषणाची कारणे आहेत.
 अ) लोकसंख्या वाढ ब) कीटकनाशकांचा वापर
 क) दोन्ही अ व ब ड) वरीलपैकी नाही
 - 4) ——— हे यंत्रसामग्रीच्या देखभालीतील आधुनिक प्रवाह आहेत.
 अ) पर्ट तंत्र
 ब) विशेष प्रकारची यंत्रे
 क) आधुनिक तंत्रज्ञानाचा वापर
 ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
 - 5) ——— हे यंत्रसंच व यंत्रसामग्री रचनेचे प्रकार नाही.
 अ) उत्पादित वस्तूनुसार रचना
 ब) प्रकाश रचना
 क) स्थिर रचना
 ड) मिश्र रचना
 - 6) वायुविज्ञानाच्या ——— पद्धतीमध्ये यांत्रिक साधनांचा अवलंब करून कारखान्यात वायुविज्ञान केला जातो.
 अ) नैसर्गिक ब) कृत्रिम
 क) समतोल ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 7) कच्चा मालाची उपलब्धता, इंधन, शक्ती, वाहतुक आणि दळणवळणाच्या सोई इ. प्राथमिक घटक ——— निवडताना विचारात घेतले जातात.
 अ) यंत्ररचना ब) उत्पादकता
 क) कारखाना स्थान ड) कारखाना इमारत

- 8) ——— हे औद्योगिक व्यवस्थापनातील आधुनिक प्रवाह आहेत.
अ) गाभा सक्षमता ब) समग्र गुणवत्ता व्यवस्थापन
क) दोन्ही अ व ब ड) वरीलपैकी नाही

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04

- 1) यंत्रसामग्री देखभाल म्हणजे काय?
- 2) उपक्रम संसाधन म्हणजे काय?

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06

- अ) यंत्रसामग्री देखभालीचे प्रकार
- ब) औद्योगिक प्रदूषण नियंत्रित करण्यासाठी प्रभावी उपाय
- क) यंत्रसामग्री देखभालीचे महत्त्व

प्र.3 औद्योगिक व्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय? औद्योगिक व्यवस्थापनाचे महत्त्व विशद करा. 10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12

कार्यपरिस्थिती म्हणजे काय? कार्यपरिस्थितीवर परिणाम करणारे घटक विशद करा.

किंवा

यंत्र रचनेचे महत्त्व काय आहे? यंत्ररचनेवर प्रभाव टाकणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.

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B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT PAPER – I

Day & Date: Wednesday, 08-02-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 08

- 1) Industrial management is related to _____.
 a) Industrial Dispute b) Salary and Wages administration
 c) Industrial Relation d) All of the above
- 2) _____ is/are significance of work environment.
 a) Social Peace b) Health Security
 c) Best Quality d) All of the above
- 3) _____ is/are causes to industrial pollution.
 a) Growth of Population b) Use of Pesticides
 c) Both a and b d) None of the above
- 4) _____ is/are the recent trends in plant maintenance.
 a) Pert Technique
 b) Special Purpose Machine
 c) Use of Modern Technique
 d) All of these
- 5) _____ is/are not type of layout
 a) Product layout b) Lighting layout
 c) Stationary layout d) Combined layout
- 6) In _____ method of ventilation, mechanical equipment's are used in the factory building for ventilation.
 a) Natural b) Artificial
 c) Balanced d) None of these
- 7) Availability of raw material, fuel, power, transport & communication facilities etc. are the primary factors of selecting the _____.
 a) Plant layout b) Productivity
 c) Factory location d) Factory building
- 8) _____ are recent trends in industrial management.
 a) Core Competencies b) Total Quality Management
 c) Both a and b d) None of the above

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) What is plant maintenance?
- 2) What is Enterprise Resource Planning?

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Types of plant maintenance.
- b) Effective measure to control industrial pollution
- c) Importance of plant maintenance.

- Q.3 Long answer** **10**
What is industrial management? Describe the significance of Industrial Management.
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following:** **12**
What is work environment? Describe the Factors affecting work environment.
OR
What is the importance of 'Plant Layout'? Explain the factors influencing the Plant Layout.

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B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
ADVANCE INSURANCE (Paper – I)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 08-02-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

08

- 1) परस्पर विश्वासाचे तत्व ——— साठी लागू असते.
 अ) विमेदार ब) विमा प्रतिनिधी
 क) विमेकरी ड) विमेदार आणि विमाकंपनी
- 2) ——— हे विम्याचे मुलभूत तत्व आहे.
 अ) विमेयहित तत्व
 ब) वर्गणीचे तत्व
 क) मालकि हक्क बदलाचे तत्व
 ड) नुकसान कमी करण्याचे तत्व
- 3) पतविमा या प्रकाराचा समावेश ——— विम्यामध्ये होतो.
 अ) हमी विमा ब) मालमत्ता विमा
 क) व्यक्तीगत विमा ड) स्वास्थ्य विमा
- 4) आयुर्विम्यामध्ये ——— गोष्टींचा समावेश असतो.
 अ) विमापत्राचा प्रकार ब) विमेदाराचे नाव
 क) विमेदाराचा व्यवसाय ड) वरील सर्व
- 5) शाळा सोडल्याचा दाखला आयुर्विम्यामध्ये ——— पुरावा म्हणून स्वीकारला जातो.
 अ) शिक्षणाचा पुरावा ब) रहिवासी पुरावा
 क) वयाचा पुरावा ड) यापैकी नाही
- 6) आयुर्विम्यामध्ये ——— तारखेपासून जोखमीची सुरुवात होते.
 अ) प्रस्तावामधील तारीख ब) कच्चा विमापत्रातील तारीख
 क) वैद्यकीय प्रमाणपत्रातील ड) यापैकी नाही
- 7) आयुर्विमाधारकास आयुर्विमापत्राच्या अर्पणमुल्याच्या ——— इतके कर्ज मिळू शकते.
 अ) 75% ब) 50%
 क) 90% ड) 100%

8) वारसाच्या नोंदीबाबतची तरतुद विमा कायदा कलम ----- मध्ये देण्यात आली आहे.

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| अ) 39 | ब) 17 |
| क) 28 | ड) 49 |

- प्र.1 ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
1) पत विमा
2) अंशदायित्वाचे तत्व
- प्र.2 खालील पैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा. 06
1) विम्याचे महत्व
2) व्यक्तीगत विमा
3) विम्याचे स्वरूप
- प्र.3 विम्याची विविध तत्वे स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
विम्याचा अर्थ सांगा. विम्याचे आर्थिक महत्व स्पष्ट करा.
किंवा
आयुर्विमा घेण्याच्या कार्यपद्धतीचे मूल्यमापन करा.

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. **08**

- 1) Principle of utmost good faith is applicable to _____.
a) Insured b) Insurance Agent
c) Insurer d) Insured and insurance company
- 2) _____ is primary principle of the insurance.
a) Principle of Insurable Interest
b) Principle of subrogation
c) Principle of mitigation of loss
d) Principle of Contribution
- 3) Credit Insurance comes under _____ insurance.
a) Guarantee Insurance b) Property Insurance
c) Personal Insurance d) Health Insurance
- 4) Life Insurance Policy includes _____ issues.
a) Types of policy b) Name of the insured
c) Occupation of the insured d) All of these
- 5) School leaving certificate accepted in life insurance as a evidence of _____.
a) Proof of education b) Proof of domicile
c) Proof of age d) None of these
- 6) In life insurance commencement of risk take place from _____.
a) Date of proposal b) Date in cover note
c) Date of Medical certificate d) None of these
- 7) Life insurance policy holder can take loan at _____ of surrender value of the policy.
a) 75% b) 50%
c) 90% d) 100%
- 8) Under section _____ of insurance Act provision for nominee is given.
a) 39 b) 17
c) 28 d) 49

B) Explain the following concepts. **04**

- 1) Credit Insurance
- 2) Principle of contribution

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) **06**

- importance of Insurance
- Personal Insurance
- Nature of Insurance

Q.3 Explain the various principles of insurance. **10**

Q.4 **Attempt any one of the following questions.** **12**

State the meaning of insurance of insurance. Explain the economic significance of insurance

OR

Evaluate the procedure for taking life insurance policy

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
ADVANCED STATISTICS (Paper – I)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 08-02-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Chose the correct alternatives and rewrite the sentences again. 08

- 1) A group of some or all of given number, selecting number of things with considering their order is called a _____.
 a) Permutation b) Combination
 c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these
- 2) ${}^8P_3 =$ _____.
 a) 336 b) 60
 c) 300 d) None of these
- 3) Two dice are thrown simultaneously. The probability that the sum of upper faces on dice being 2 is _____.
 a) 1/6 b) 1/36
 c) 1/18 d) None of these
- 4) The total of probability mass function is always _____.
 a) -1 b) 1
 c) 0 d) None of these
- 5) The distribution for which mean and variance is same _____.
 a) Binomial distribution b) Normal distribution
 c) Poisson distribution d) None of these
- 6) Find the constant k, if the probability mass function of X is

| | | | | |
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| X | : | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| P(x): | | k | 3k | 5k |

 a) 1/7 b) 1/8
 c) 1/9 d) None of these
- 7) If $V(X) = 7$, then $V(3X + 9)$ is _____.
 a) 7 b) 49
 c) 21 d) 63
- 8) The conditional probability of event B given that event A has already occurred is _____.
 a) $P(A/B) = P(A \cap B)/P(A)$ b) $P(A/B) = P(B)/P(A)$
 c) $P(A/B) = P(A)/P(B)$ d) $P(B/A) = P(A \cap B)/P(A)$

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Explain Sample Space.
- 2) Define probability mass function.

Q.2 Write short notes. (Any Two)

- a) A r. v. X has following probability distribution.

$X:$ 0 2 4

$P(x):$ $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3}$ Find $E(X)$ and $V(X)$.

- b) Define Sample Space. Write down the sample space if three coins are tossed simultaneously.
- c) Define Joint p.m.f. of (X, Y) . Also define Marginal p. m. f. of X and Y .

Q.3 The joint probability distribution of (X, Y) is given by.

10

Find:

- i) The marginal p.m.f of X and Y .
- ii) The conditional p.m.f. of X given $Y = y$

| X \ Y | Y | | | |
|-------|---|-----|-----|-----|
| | X | -1 | 0 | 1 |
| -1 | | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 0 | | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 1 | | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |

Q.4 Answer of the following. (Any One)

12

- a) Let $\Omega = \{1, 2, \dots, 10\}$, $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$, $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$,
Write down the following events.

- 1) \bar{A}
- 2) \bar{B}
- 3) $A \cup B$
- 4) Both A and B occur.
- 5) None of A and B occur
- 6) $\bar{A} \cap B$

- b) A random variable X has the probability distribution.

$X:$ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6

$P(x):$ k $3k$ $5k$ $7k$ $9k$ $11k$ $13k$

Find the value of

- 1) k
- 2) $P(X < 4)$
- 3) $P(X \geq 5)$
- 4) $P(3 < x \leq 6)$

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No.**

Max. Marks: 40

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

08

- 1) 1955 साली स्टेट बँक ऑफ इंडियामध्ये ---- चे रूपांतर करण्यात आले.
अ) आर. आर. बी ब) इंपिरिअल बँक ऑफ इंडिया
क) बँक ऑफ इंडिया ड) इंडियन बँक
- 2) भारतात ---- ही बँक लघुउद्योगांना कर्ज पुरवठा करते.
अ) आय.डी.बी.आय ब) एस.बी.आय
क) एस.आय.डी.बी. आय ड) यापैकी नाही
- 3) भारतीय मध्यवर्ती बँकेची महत्त्वाची कार्ये काय आहेत?
अ) बँकांची बँक ब) सरकारची बँक
क) पतनियमन ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
- 4) नरसिंहम समिती (I) यांनी बँक सुधारणा संबंधी तरतुदी ---- साली मांडल्या.
अ) 1995 ब) 1991
क) 1999 ड) 2005
- 5) ---- बँक चलनविषयक धोरणांची अंमलबजावणी करते.
अ) मध्यवर्ती ब) व्यापारी
क) सहकारी ड) यापैकी नाही
- 6) भारतीय मध्यवर्ती बँकेचे कोणते एक संख्यात्मक मापनाचे साधन नाही?
अ) बँक दर ब) CRR
क) SLR ड) PLR
- 7) बँकिंग सुधारणा संदर्भात नरसिंहम समितीने काय शिफारशी केलेल्या आहेत.
अ) 3 ते 4 आंतरराष्ट्रीय बँका ब) 8 ते 10 राष्ट्रीय बँका
क) प्रादेशिक व ग्रामीण बँका ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
- 8) भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बँक (IDBI) ची स्थापना ---- या वर्षी झाली.
अ) 1935 ब) 1955
क) 1964 ड) यापैकी नाही

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

- 1) व्यापारी बैंक
- 2) रेपो दर

- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
अ) खाजगी बँकांची लाभक्षमता
ब) स्टेट बँक ऑफ इंडियाची रचना
क) मौद्रिक धोरणाची गुणात्मक साधने
- प्र.3 स्टेट बँक ऑफ इंडियाची भारतीय कृषी विकासातील भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
भारतीय मध्यवर्ती बँक (RBI) चे मौद्रिक धोरण स्पष्ट करा.
किंवा
RBI ची भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेच्या विकासातील भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

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Day & Date: Thursday, 09-02-2023
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

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- 1) _____ is converted into State Bank of India in 1955.
a) RRB b) Imperial Bank of India.
c) Bank of India. d) Indian Bank
- 2) _____ bank provides loans to the small scale industries in India.
a) IDBI b) SBI
c) SIDBI d) None of these
- 3) What is/are important functions of RBI?
a) Banker's Bank b) Banker to the Government
c) Rationing of the credit d) All the above
- 4) Narsimham Committee (I) submitted its recommendation regarding bank reforms in _____.
a) 1995 b) 1991
c) 1999 d) 2005
- 5) Monetary policy is implemented by _____ bank.
a) Central b) Commercial
c) Co – Operative d) None of these
- 6) Which is not quantitative measurement of Reserve bank of India?
a) Bank Rate b) CRR
c) SLR d) PLR
- 7) What is/are the recommendations of Narsimham Committee related to having banking system?
a) 3 to 4 International Bank
b) 8 to 10 National Bank
c) Regional and Rural bank
d) All the above
- 8) Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) is established in the year _____
a) 1935 b) 1955
c) 1964 d) None of these

04

- 1) Commercial Banks
- 2) Repo rate

- Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Profitability of private banks
 - b) Structure of SBI
 - c) Qualitative Measures of Monetary Policy
- Q.3 Explain the role of the State Bank of India in the development of Indian Agriculture.** **10**
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions.** **12**
- a) State the Monetary Policy of RBI
 - b) Explain the role of RBI in the development of an economy of India.

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Day & Date: Thursday, 09-02-2023
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

08

- 1) लेखापरीक्षकाची नेमणूक झाल्यानंतर ——— दिवसांच्या आत
लेखापरिक्षक म्हणून नेमणूक स्वीकृती किंवा अस्वीकृती बद्दल कंपनीला लेखी
कळविले पाहिजे.
अ) 10 ब) 15
क) 30 ड) 40
- 2) जेव्हा एखाद्या व्यवहाराची संपूर्ण किंवा अंशतः खात्याच्या वहीत नोंद केली
गेली नसेल तेव्हा अशा त्रुटींना ———— असे म्हणतात.
अ) विसर चुका ब) तात्त्विक
क) पुनरावृत्तीच्या चूका ड) नजर चूका
- 3) व्यवस्थापन कौशल्याचा विकास करण्यासाठी व्यवस्थापनाची कार्य कुशलता
अजमावण्यासाठी व्यवसाय संस्था ——— लेखापरीक्षण करून घेऊ शकतात.
अ) परिच्यय लेखापरीक्षण ब) व्यवस्थापन लेखापरीक्षण
क) सामाजिक लेखापरीक्षण ड) ताळेबंद लेखापरीक्षण
- 4) कंपनीचे व्यवस्थापन ज्याला As 3 लागू नाही, तिच्या वार्षिक अहवालात
रोख प्रवाहाचे (cash flow) विवरण समाविष्ट करत नाही. लेखापरिक्षकाने
———.
अ) स्वच्छ / निर्दोष मत व्यक्त केले पाहिजे.
ब) सापेक्ष / सदोष मत व्यक्त केले पाहिजे.
क) प्रतिकूल मत
ड) वरीलपैकी नाही
- 5) कंपनीच्या प्रथम लेखापरीक्षकाची नियुक्ती कंपनीची नोंदणी झाल्यापासून
—— महिन्यात करावी लागते.
अ) एक ब) दोन
क) तीन ड) सहा
- 6) हिशेब पुस्तकाची व पत्रकाची तपासणी ——— मार्फत केली जाते.
अ) कारकून ब) लेखापरीक्षक
क) लेखापाल ड) व्यवस्थापक

- 7) ——— हा कागदोपत्री पुरावा आहे. ज्यामुळे पुस्तकातील नोंदी अधिकृत आहेत याची खात्री होते.
- अ) मूल्यांकन ब) सत्यापन
क) प्रमाणक ड) वरीलपैकी नाही
- 8) कंपनी कायदयानूसार कंपनीचे लेखापरीक्षण हे ——— आहे.
- अ) ऐच्छिक ब) 3 वर्षातून एकदा
क) अनिवार्य ड) कोणतेही नाही

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

- 1) व्यवस्थापन लेखापरीक्षण
- 2) सत्यापन

प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

06

- 1) सहकारी संस्थेच्या लेखापरीक्षणाची गरज सांगा.
- 2) लेखापरीक्षकाची पात्रता व अपात्रता सांगा.
- 3) कर लेखापरीक्षण व परिव्यय लेखापरीक्षण

प्र.3 लेखापरीक्षण म्हणजे काय? लेखापरीक्षणाचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

12

प्रमाणन म्हणजे काय? प्रमाणनाचे महत्व सांगा.

किंवा

लेखापरीक्षकाचे अधिकार व कर्तव्ये सांगा.

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B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Advanced Accountancy (Paper – II) (Auditing)

Day & Date: Thursday, 09-02-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Draw diagram where necessary.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) After the appointment of company auditor, he/she should give acceptance or rejection letter within _____ days.
 - a) 10 days
 - b) 15 days
 - c) 30 days
 - d) 40 days
- 2) When a transaction has not been recorded in the books of account either wholly or partially such errors are called as _____.
 - a) Errors of omission
 - b) Errors of principal
 - c) Duplication error
 - d) Error of commission
- 3) To develop of management skill and evaluation every business organization can do _____ audit.
 - a) Cost audit
 - b) management audit
 - c) Social audit
 - d) Balance sheet audit
- 4) The management of a company, to which AS-3 is not applicable, does not include statement of cash flow in its annual report. The auditor should express _____.
 - a) Clean\Unqualified opinion
 - b) Qualified opinion
 - c) Adverse opinion
 - d) None of the above
- 5) The first auditor shall be appointed by the directors within _____ month form the registration of the company.
 - a) One
 - b) Two
 - c) Three
 - d) Six
- 6) Examination of books of account and statement in done by _____.
 - a) Clerk
 - b) Auditor
 - c) Accountant
 - d) Manager
- 7) A _____ is any documentary evidence by which the accuracy of the entries in the books of accounts may be proved.
 - a) Valuation
 - b) Verification
 - c) Voucher
 - d) None of the above
- 8) As per _____ Company act, the audit of a company is _____.
 - a) Voluntary
 - b) One in 3 years
 - c) Compulsory
 - d) None of the above

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Management audit
- 2) Verification

- Q.2 Write Short answers. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Write the need of auditing of cooperative society.
 - b) Write qualification and disqualification of company auditors.
- Q.3** What do you mean by audit? Explain the types of auditing. **10**
- Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions.** **12**
- What do you mean by vouching? Explain the importance of vouching.
- OR**
- What are the rights and duties of company auditor?

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B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTANCY (Paper-II)

Day & Date: Thursday, 09-02-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 2) Each question carries equal marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the given below. 08

- 1) Process cost is based on the concept of _____.
 a) Average cost b) Marginal cost
 c) Standard cost d) Differential cost
- 2) Normal loss is usually expressed as a percentage of the input units of _____.
 a) Material b) Cost
 c) Both a and b d) None of these
- 3) Service costing is also caused as _____.
 a) Operating costing b) Non-operating costing
 c) Overhead costing d) Product costing
- 4) In transport service, cost sheet depreciation cost are grouped under _____.
 a) Fixed cost b) Stand by cost
 c) Semi - variable cost d) Variable cost
- 5) The term which describes the assigning of indirect cost, to any cost object is classified as _____.
 a) Cost allocation b) Sales tracing
 c) Sales allocation d) Cost tracing
- 6) Which of the following cost is not charged to work in process in a normal cost system?
 a) Actual overhead b) Actual direct material
 c) Actual direct labor d) Estimated indirect labor
- 7) Which of the following serves at a subsidiary ledger for the work-in process account?
 a) Standard cost card b) Material requisition form
 c) Job requisition form d) Job order cost sheet
- 8) Contract costing is a variant of _____ costing.
 a) Job b) Process
 c) Unit d) Batch

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Contract costing
- 2) Areas of uniform costing

Q.2 Write a short note. (Any Two) 06

- a) Classification of costs
- b) Work in progress
- c) Abnormal loss

- Q.3** Work out in appropriate cost sheet from the unit cost per passenger km. for the year 2009-10 for a fleet of passenger buses run by a Transport Company from the following figures extracted from its books: 10

5 passenger buses costing ₹50,000, ₹1,20,000, ₹45,000, ₹55,000 and ₹80,000 respectively. Yearly depreciation of vehicles – 20% of the cost. Annual repair, maintenance, and spare parts – 80% of depreciation. Wages of 10 drivers @ ₹100 each per month, wages of 20 Cleaners @ ₹50 each per month. Yearly rate of interest @ 4% on capital, Rent of six garages @ ₹50 each per month. Director's fee @ ₹400 per month, office establishment @ ₹1,000 per month. License and taxes @ ₹1,000 every six months, realization by sale of old tyres and tubes @ ₹3,200 every six months 900 passenger were carried over 1,600 kms, during the year.

- Q.4 Answer the following (Any one)** 12

- A)** From the following details, prepare statement of equivalent production, statement cost, statement of evaluation and process Account by following FIFO method.

Opening work-in progress (2,000 units)

| | ₹ | ₹ |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-------|
| Materials (100% complete) | 5,000 | |
| Labour (60% complete) | 3,000 | |
| Overheads (60% complete) | <u>1,500</u> | 9,500 |
| Unit introduced into the process | 8,000 | |

There are 2,000 units in progress and the stage of completion is estimated to be:

| | |
|-----------|------|
| Material | 100% |
| Labour | 50% |
| Overheads | 50% |

6,000 unit are transferred to the next process:

The process cost for the period are:

| | ₹ |
|-----------|--------|
| Material | 96,000 |
| Labour | 54,600 |
| Overheads | 31,200 |

OR

- B)** Deluxe limited undertook a contract for ₹5,00,000 on 1st July 2009. On 30th June 2010 when the account were closed, the following details about the contract were gathered:

| | ₹ | | ₹ |
|--------------------|----------|--------------------------|----------|
| Material Purchased | 1,00,000 | Wages Accrued 30-06-2010 | 5,000 |
| Wages Paid | 45,000 | Work Certified | 2,00,000 |
| General Expenses | 10,000 | Cash Received | 1,50,000 |
| Plant Purchased | 50,000 | Work Uncertified | 15,000 |
| Material on Hand | 25,000 | Depreciation of Plant | 5,000 |
| 30-06-2010 | | | |

The above contract contained an escalation clause which read as follows:

"In the event prices of materials and rates of wages increase by more than 5%, the contract price would be increased accordingly by 25% of the raise in the cost of materials and wages beyond 5% in each case"

It was found that since the data was signing the agreement the prices of material and wages rate increased by 25%. The value of the work does take into accounts effect of the above clause.

Prepare the contract account. Working should form part of the answer.

**Seat
No.**

Day & Date: Thursday, 09-02-2023
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

08

- १) ——— व्यवस्थापनाचा संबंध उद्योग संस्थेत काम करण्याशी योग्य व समाधानी कर्मचार्यांची भरती करून त्यांना तेथे टिकवून ठेवण्याशी असतो.
अ) अर्थ ब) विपणन
क) व्यवसाय ड) मानवी संसाधन
- २) कार्यपुर्तीच्या आवश्यकतांच्या अनुषंगाने कर्मचार्यांचे कार्याबाबतच्या कार्यमानाचे मूल्यांकन करण्याची प्रक्रिया म्हणजे ——— होय.
अ) कृती व्यवस्थापन ब) कृती विश्लेषण
क) कृती मूल्यांकन ड) वरीलपैकी नाही
- ३) प्रशिक्षण प्रक्रिया ——— असते.
अ) अल्प मुदतीची ब) मध्यम
क) दीर्घकालीन ड) यापैकी काहीही नाही
- ४) संमेलने, चर्चासत्रे व समूह चर्चा या ——— च्या पद्धती आहेत.
अ) निवड ब) प्रशिक्षण
क) बढती ड) भरती
- ५) ——— हा अंतर्गत भरतीचा मार्ग आहे.
अ) रोजगार विनिमय केंद्र ब) जाहिरात
क) बढती ड) यापैकी नाही
- ६) ——— मुल्यांकरामुळे कर्मचारी भरती व निवडीचे कार्य अचूक पद्धतीने पूर्ण झाले आहे की नाही हे समजू शकते.
अ) कार्यमान / कृती ब) नियोजन
क) बढती ड) समूह
- ७) मानव संसाधन विकासामध्ये ——— समावेश होतो.
अ) बढती ब) नियोजन
क) कौशल्याचा विकास ड) यापैकी नाही
- ८) शास्त्रीय निवड प्रक्रियेमध्ये अंतिम निवड करण्यापूर्वी ——— हा टप्पा / अवस्था महत्वाचा आहे.
अ) वैद्यकीय तपासणी ब) भरती मार्गाची निवड
क) पात्रता मूल्यमापन ड) ज्ञान विश्लेषण

ब) खालील संकल्पना लिहा.

04

- 1) मानव संसाधन विकास म्हणजे काय?
- 2) मनुष्यबळ नियोजन म्हणजे काय?

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

06

- अ) मानव संसाधन नियोजनाची गरज
- ब) कृती मूल्यांकनाचे हेतू
- क) भरतीचे बाह्य मार्ग

प्र.3 मानवी संसाधन व्यवस्थापनाची व्याख्या द्या. मानवी संसाधन व्यवस्थापनाचे महत्त्व विशद करा.

10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

12

कार्य मूल्यमापनाची व्याख्या द्या. कार्य मूल्यमापनाचे नीतिशास्त्र स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

प्रशिक्षण म्हणजे काय? प्रशिक्षणाच्या पद्धती स्पष्ट करा

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B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT (Paper – II)

Day & Date: Thursday, 09-02-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 08

- 1) Management is concerned with the obtaining and the maintaining of satisfied work force.
 - a) Finance
 - b) Marketing
 - c) Business
 - d) Human Resource
- 2) _____ is a process of evaluating on employee's performance of a job in terms of its requirements.
 - a) Performance Management
 - b) Performance analysis
 - c) Performance appraisal
 - d) None of these
- 3) Training process is _____.
 - a) Short term
 - b) Medium
 - c) Long term
 - d) None of these
- 4) Conferences, seminar and group discussions are the method of _____.
 - a) Selection
 - b) Training
 - c) Promotion
 - d) Recruitment
- 5) _____ is internal source of recruitment.
 - a) Employment Exchange
 - b) Promotion
 - c) Advertisement
 - d) None of these
- 6) Due to _____ appraisal, the work of recruitment and selection of worker is completed accurately can be understood.
 - a) Performance
 - b) Planning
 - c) Promotion
 - d) Group
- 7) Human resource development consists of _____.
 - a) Promotion
 - b) Planning
 - c) Development of skills
 - d) None of these
- 8) _____ is most important stage in scientific selection procedure before final selection.
 - a) Medical Test
 - b) Selection of recruitment source
 - c) Evaluation of qualification
 - d) Knowledge analysis

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) What is Human Resource Development??
- 2) What is Human Resource Planning?

- Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Need for Human Resource Planning.
 - b) Purposes of performance Appraisal.
 - c) External sources of recruitment.
- Q.3 Long answer** **10**
- Define 'Human Resource Management'. Describe the importance of Human Resource Management'.
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following:** **12**
- Define 'Performance Appraisal'. Explain the ethics of 'Performance Appraisal'.
- OR**
- What is training? Explain the methods of training.

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B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov -2022
ADVANCE INSURANCE (Paper - II)

Day & Date: Thursday, 09-02-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) योग्य पर्याय निवडा.

08

- 1) ——— हा अग्नी विमा घेण्याच्या कार्य पद्धतीतील प्रथम टप्पा आहे.
 अ) विमा कंपनीची निवड ब) मालमत्तेचे सर्वेक्षण
 क) जोखीम निश्चित करणे ड) यापैकी नाही
- 2) पीक विमा दाव्याच्या निकालात ——— हा महत्वाचा पुरावा आहे.
 अ) पॅन कार्ड ब) आधार कार्ड
 क) बँक खात्याचे तपशील ड) वरील सर्व
- 3) अग्नी विमा हा ——— चा करार आहे.
 अ) नफ्याचा ब) तोट्याचा
 क) नुकसान भरपाईचा ड) गुंतवणुकीचा
- 4) सार्वजनिक जबाबदारी विमा कायदा ——— मध्ये संमत करण्यात आला.
 अ) 1995 ब) 1999
 क) 1981 ड) 1991
- 5) ——— विमा प्रकारांमध्ये मोटार वाहन विम्यांतर्गत सर्व प्रकारच्या धोक्यापासून संरक्षण मिळते.
 अ) सर्वसमावेशक विमा ब) मोटार अपघात विमा
 क) तृतीय पक्ष विमा ड) व्यापारी वाहन विमा
- 6) अग्नी विम्यासाठी ——— ही मालमत्ता वगळलेली मालमत्ता मानली जाते.
 अ) प्रतिभूती ब) मॉडेल्स
 क) दस्तऐवज ड) वरील सर्व
- 7) अग्नी विम्याच्या ——— तत्वानुसार सत्य आणि परिपूर्ण माहिती देणे महत्त्वाचे असते.
 अ) नुकसान भरपाईचे तत्व ब) सहकाराचे तत्व
 क) वर्गणीचे तत्व ड) परमोच्च विश्वासाचे तत्व
- 8) प्रधानमंत्री फसल विमा योजना ——— मध्ये करण्यात आली.
 अ) 2016 ब) 2006
 क) 2015 ड) 2014

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| ब) | पुढील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. | 04 |
| 1) | दुहेरी विम्याची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. | |
| 2) | पीक विम्याची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. | |
| प्र.2 | टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) | 06 |
| अ) | अग्नी विम्याचे स्वरूप | |
| ब) | मोटार विम्याची व्याप्ती | |
| क) | पीक विमा यशस्वी होण्याची कारणे | |
| प्र.3 | सार्वजनिक दायित्व विम्या अंतर्गत रक्कम मिळवण्याची प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा. | 10 |
| प्र.4 | खालील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक) | 12 |
| | अग्नी विम्याची तत्वे आणि महत्व स्पष्ट करा. | |
| | किंवा | |
| | मोटार विम्याची तत्वे आणि महत्व स्पष्ट करा. | |

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov -2022
ADVANCE INSURANCE (Paper - II)

Day & Date: Thursday, 09-02-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives. 08

- 1) _____ is first step in taking fire insurance policy.
 - a) Selection of the insurance company
 - b) Survey of the property
 - c) Determining the risk
 - d) None of these
- 2) _____ is importance evidence in settlement of crop insurance claim.
 - a) Pan card
 - b) Aadhar card
 - c) Bank Account details
 - d) All of these
- 3) Fire insurance is a contract of _____.
 - a) Profit
 - b) Loss
 - c) Indemnity
 - d) Investment
- 4) The public liability insurance act passed in the year _____.
 - a) 1995
 - b) 1999
 - c) 1981
 - d) 1991
- 5) _____ motor insurance policy covers all types of risks.
 - a) Comprehensive insurance policy
 - b) Motor accident policy
 - c) Third party insurance policy
 - d) None of these
- 6) _____ property is treated as removal insured property in fire insurance.
 - a) Securities
 - b) Models
 - c) Documents
 - d) All of the above
- 7) Under _____ principle of fire insurance importance is given to true and perfect information.
 - a) principle of indemnity
 - b) principle of cooperation
 - c) principle of contribution
 - d) principle of utmost good faith
- 8) Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima yojana was launched in _____.
 - a) 2016
 - b) 2006
 - c) 2015
 - d) 2014

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Explain the concept of double Insurance.
- 2) Explain the Concept of Crop insurance.

Q.2 Write short notes (Any Two) 06

- a) Nature of Fire Insurance
- b) Scope of Motor Insurance
- c) Crop insurance success

- Q.3** Explain the public liability insurance claim settlement procedure. **10**
- Q.4** **Answer of the following. (Any One)** **12**
- a)** Explain the principles and importance of Fire Insurance.
- OR**
- b)** Explain the principles and importance of motor insurance.

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
ADVANCED STATISTICS (Paper – II)

Day & Date: Thursday, 09-02-2023
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options.**08**

- 1) In LPP the condition to be satisfied is
 - a) Constraints have to be linear
 - b) Objective function have to be linear
 - c) both a and b
 - d) None of the above
- 2) The graphical method of L.P.P uses
 - a) Objective function equation
 - b) Constraint equations
 - c) Liner equations
 - d) All of the these
- 3) Assignment problem (A.P.) is a particular case of
 - a) L.L.P.
 - b) T.P.
 - c) both a and b
 - d) None of these
- 4) The liner function of the variables which is to be maximized or minimized is called
 - a) Constraints
 - b) Decision variable
 - c) Objective function
 - d) None of the these
- 5) To solve an assignment problem the method used is
 - a) Hungarian
 - b) Hamilton
 - c) Elurian
 - d) None of these
- 6) The first step in formulating a linear programming problem is
 - a) identify any upper or lower bound on the decision variables
 - b) state the constraints as linear combinations of the decision variables
 - c) understand the problem
 - d) identify the decision variables
- 7) Which of the following is a valid objective function for an L.P.P.
 - a) max. $5xy$
 - b) min. $Z = 4x + 3y$
 - c) max. $5x^2 + 6y^2$
 - d) None of these
- 8) Processing n jobs through three machines A, B and C in the order ABC is possible only when
 - a) $\min\{A_i\} \geq \max\{B_i\}$
 - b) $\min\{C_i\} \geq \max\{B_i\}$
 - c) either a or b
 - d) None of these

B) Explain the following concepts.**04**

- 1) Slack variable in L.P. P.
- 2) Surplus variable in L.P.P.

Q.2 Write a short note. (Any Two)

- a) Assumptions in sequencing problems
- b) Initial Basic Feasible Solution (I.B.F.S.) to transportation problem
- c) Artificial variable in L.P.P.

Q.3 There are seven jobs, each of which has to go through the machines A and B in the order AB. Processing times in hours are given: **10**

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|----|----|---|----|----|---|
| Job: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Machine A: | 3 | 12 | 15 | 6 | 10 | 11 | 9 |
| Machine B: | 8 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 1 | 3 |

Determine a sequence of these jobs that will minimize the total elapsed time T.

Q.4 Answer any one of the following:**12**

- a) Four professors are capable of teaching any one of four different courses. The average weekly preparation time (in hours) for each subject by each professor is given below.

| | I | II | III | IV |
|---|----|----|-----|----|
| A | 2 | 10 | 9 | 7 |
| B | 15 | 4 | 14 | 8 |
| C | 13 | 14 | 16 | 11 |
| D | 4 | 15 | 13 | 9 |

How to assign each professor, one and only one course so as to minimize the total course preparation time for all four courses?

- b) Find I.B.F.S. by V.A.M. and optimum solution by MODI

| | I | II | III | IV | a_j |
|-------|----|----|-----|----|-------|
| A | 15 | 10 | 17 | 18 | 2 |
| B | 16 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 6 |
| C | 12 | 17 | 20 | 11 | 7 |
| b_j | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 15 |

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No.**

B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Day & Date: Friday, 27-01-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना :** 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

08

- 1) कंपनी ही कायदानुसार स्थापन झालेली ——— व्यक्ती होय.
अ) कायदेशीर ब) कृत्रीम
क) नैसर्गिक ड) यापैकी नाही
- 2) प्रतिभूतीची नोंदणी करणे ——— चे कार्य आहे.
अ) एस. बी. आय ब) आर. बी. आय
क) सेबी ड) बी. पी. सी. एल
- 3) ——— म्हणजे कंपनीच्या अंतर्गत व्यवस्थापनेसाठी नियम, कायदे आणि उपकायदे होय.
अ) माहितीपत्रक ब) घटनापत्रक
क) नियमावली ड) वरील सर्व
- 4) व्यापाऱ्याचे अनुचित व्यापार प्रकार वस्तुतः दोष सेवेत न्यूनता इ बाबत तक्रारकर्त्याने केलेले लिखित आरोप म्हणजे ——— होय.
अ) तक्रार ब) अर्ज
क) अपील ड) वरील सर्व
- 5) ——— ला चिरंतन अस्तित्व असते.
अ) भागीदारी संस्था ब) संघटना
क) कंपनी ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
- 6) केंद्रीय दक्षता आयोग ——— पारित झाला.
अ) 2005 ब) 2000
क) 2003 ड) 2007
- 7) माहितीपत्रक ——— प्रकाशित करू शकते.
अ) सार्वजनिक कंपनी
ब) खाजगी कंपनी
क) दोन्ही अ आणि ब
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 8) राष्ट्रीय आयोगाचे मुख्य कार्यालय ——— येथे आहे.
अ) दिल्ली ब) मुंबई
क) कोल्हापूर ड) कानपूर

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

- 1) ग्राहक तक्रार
- 2) भाग भांडवल

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

06

- अ) कंपनी व्यवस्थापन आणि प्रशासन
- ब) दलाल आणि उपदलाल
- क) केंद्रीय दक्षता आयोग

प्र.3 सेबी ची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा आणि तिचे कार्य स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

12

कंपनी संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा आणि कंपनीची वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा.

किंवा

ग्राहक तक्रार निवारण माध्यमे स्पष्ट करा.

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Day & Date: Friday, 27-01-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) A company is an _____ person created by law.
 - a) Legal
 - b) Artificial
 - c) Natural
 - d) None of these
- 2) Listing securities is the function of _____.
 - a) SBI
 - b) RBI
 - c) SEBI
 - d) BPCL
- 3) _____ are the rule, regulation and by law for the internal management of the company.
 - a) Prospectus
 - b) Memorandum of Association
 - c) Articles of Association
 - d) All of the above
- 4) _____ means any allegations in writing made by a complaint about unfair trade practice of trader, defective goods deficiency in service etc.
 - a) Complaint
 - b) Application
 - c) Appeal
 - d) All of the above
- 5) _____ has a perpetual succession.
 - a) Partnership firm
 - b) Association
 - c) Company
 - d) All of the above
- 6) Central Vigilance commission Act passed on _____.
 - a) 2005
 - b) 2000
 - c) 2003
 - d) 2007
- 7) _____ can issue prospectus.
 - a) Public Company
 - b) Private Company
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) None of these
- 8) The Head office of the National commission is situated at _____.
 - a) Delhi
 - b) Mumbai
 - c) Kolhapur
 - d) Kanpur

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Consumer Complaint
- 2) Share Capital

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Company Management and Administration
- b) Broker and sub broker
- c) Central Vigilance commission

- Q.3** Explain SEBI and its function. **10**
- Q.4** **Attempt any one of the following questions.** **12**
Explain concept of Company and write its Features.
OR
Explain Consumer dispute redressal agencies.

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B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
BUSINESS ECONOMICS (Paper – III)

Day & Date: Saturday, 28-01-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08

- 1) नीति आयोगाची स्थापना ——— रोजी करण्यात आली.
 अ) 1 जानेवारी 2015 ब) 1 जानेवारी 2016
 क) 15 जानेवारी 2016 ड) 15 जानेवारी 2015
- 2) ——— राष्ट्राने जगामध्ये सर्वप्रथम नियोजनाचा स्वीकार केला.
 अ) अमेरिका ब) रशिया
 क) इंग्लंड ड) जपान
- 3) जेव्हा दोन देशांच्या सरकारमध्ये कर्जव्यवहार होतात तेव्हा त्याला ——— असे म्हणतात.
 अ) आंतरसंस्थाकडील कर्जे ब) बाह्यव्यापारी कर्जे
 क) आंतरसरकारी कर्जे ड) प्रत्यक्ष विदेशी गुंतवणूक
- 4) विदेशी भांडवलाने देशावर ——— दबाव येतो.
 अ) आर्थिक ब) राजकीय
 क) सामाजिक ड) वित्तीय
- 5) जागतिक व्यापार संघटनेची स्थापना ——— या वर्षी झाली.
 अ) 1985 ब) 1991
 क) 1995 ड) 1997
- 6) ——— हे ट्रिम्स (TRIMS) चे पूर्ण रूप आहे.
 अ) व्यापार विषयक उत्पन्न उपाय
 ब) व्यापार विषयक गुंतवणूक उपाय
 क) वाहतूक विषयक गुंतवणूक उपाय
 ड) व्यापार विषयक गुंतवणूक व्यवस्थापन पद्धती
- 7) ब्रिक्सची संकल्पना सर्वप्रथम ——— यांनी मांडली
 अ) जिम ओ-निल ब) जिम ओ-गिल
 क) जिम ओ-कार्ल ड) जिम ओ-हिल
- 8) ——— म्हणजे मानवी मनाच्या साहाय्याने तयार केलेली कायदेशीर व मान्यताप्राप्त निर्मिती होय.
 अ) भांडवल ब) बौद्धिक शिक्षण
 क) संशोधन ड) बौद्धिक मालमत्ता अधिकार

| | |
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| ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. | 04 |
| 1) व्यवहारतोल | |
| 2) आर्थिक नियोजन | |
| प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) | 06 |
| अ) भारतीय नियोजनाची उद्दिष्टे | |
| ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय नाणेनिधीची उद्दिष्टे | |
| क) नीति आयोगाची कार्ये | |
| प्र.3 विदेशी भांडवलाचे महत्त्व व समस्या स्पष्ट करा? | 10 |
| प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. ब्रिक्सची उद्दिष्टे व भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. | 12 |
| किंवा | |
| 1991 च्या नवीन आर्थिक धोरणाचे परिणाम स्पष्ट करा? | |

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
BUSINESS ECONOMICS (Paper – III)

Day & Date: Saturday, 28-01-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) NITI Aayog established in the _____.
 a) 1st Jan 2015 b) 1st Jan 2016
 c) 15th Jan 2016 d) 15th Jan 2015
- 2) _____ country firstly accepted planning in the world.
 a) America b) Russia
 c) England d) Japan
- 3) When borrowing is transacted between the government of two countries, it is called _____.
 a) Borrowing from International Institutions
 b) External Commercial Borrowing
 c) Inter Government Borrowing
 d) Foreign Direct Investment
- 4) Foreign capital puts _____ pressure on the country.
 a) Economic b) Political
 c) Social d) Financial
- 5) World Trade Organization was established in the year _____.
 a) 1985 b) 1991
 c) 1995 d) 1997
- 6) TRIMS stands for _____.
 a) Trade Related Income Measures
 b) Trade Related Investment Measures
 c) Transport Related Investment Measures
 d) Trade Related Investment System
- 7) The concept of BRICS was firstly introduced by _____.
 a) Jim-o-Neill b) Jim-o-Gill
 c) Jim-o-Karl d) Jim-o-Hill
- 8) The legal and recognized creation of the human mind is called _____.
 a) Capital b) Intellectual Education
 c) Research d) Intellectual Property Rights

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Balance of Payment
- 2) Economic Planning

- Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Objectives of Indian Planning
 - b) Objectives of International Monetary Fund
 - c) Functions of NITI Aayog.
- Q.3 Explain the Importance and problems of foreign capital.** **10**
- Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions.** **12**
- Explain the objectives and role of BRICS.
- OR**
- Explain the effects of New Economic Policy -1991.

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B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

Day & Date: Monday, 30-01-2023

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08

- 1) बाराव्या पंचवार्षिक योजनेचा कालावधी हा ————— होय.
 अ) 1997-2002 ब) 2002-2007
 क) 2007-2012 ड) 2012-2017
- 2) भारतीय सहकारी चळवळीची सुरुवात ————— मध्ये झाली.
 अ) 1904 ब) 1950
 क) 1948 ड) 1991
- 3) प्राथमिक कृषी पतपुरवठा संस्थांची स्थापना करण्यासाठी किमान ————— सभासदांची आवश्यकता असते.
 अ) 40 ब) 30
 क) 20 ड) 10
- 4) राज्यसहकारी बँका आणि कृषी पतपुरवठा संस्था यांच्यातील दुवा म्हणुन ————— कार्य करतात.
 अ) राज्य सहकारी बँक
 ब) मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बँका
 क) प्राथमिक कृषी सहकारी पतपुरवठा संस्था
 ड) यापैकी नाही
- 5) राष्ट्रीय सहकारी ग्राहक संघाची स्थापना ————— या वर्षी करण्यात आली.
 अ) 2001 ब) 1991
 क) 1965 ड) 1985
- 6) शेतमालावर क्रिया प्रक्रिया करणा-या संस्थाना ————— संस्था असे म्हणतात.
 अ) सहकारी प्रक्रिया ब) सहकारी सेवा
 क) सहकारी विपणन ड) यापैकी नाही
- 7) राष्ट्रीय सहकारी गृहनिर्माण संघाची स्थापना ————— मध्ये करण्यात आली.
 अ) 1955 ब) 1965
 क) 1969 ड) 1975

8) भारतातील पहिला सहकारी साखर कारखाना ----- या ठिकाणी स्थापन करण्यात आला

अ) दिल्ली

ब) पुणे

क) औरंगाबाद

ड) प्रवरानगर

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

1) भारतातील सहकारी प्रक्रिया संस्था

2) भारतातील सहकारी चळवळीची प्राथमिक अवस्था (1904 ते 1911)

प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

06

अ) महाराष्ट्रातील सहकारी साखर कारखान्यांच्या समस्या

ब) महाराष्ट्रातील दुग्ध सहकारी संस्था

क) महाराष्ट्रातील नागरी सहकारी बँकांची समस्या

प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (दिर्घोत्तरी उत्तर)

10

भारतातील सहकारी चळवळीच्या विकासात सरकारची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा?

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (दिर्घोत्तरी उत्तर)

12

अ) भारतातील जिल्हा मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बँकांच्या समस्या सांगून त्या दूर करण्यासाठी उपाय सुचवा.

किंवा

ब) भारतातील सहकारी खरेदी-विक्री संस्थेची रचना व कार्ये सांगा.

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Day & Date: Monday, 30-01-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- 1) The period of 12th Five years plan was _____.
a) 1997-2002 b) 2002-2007
c) 2007-2012 d) 2012-2017
- 2) The co-operative movement was started in India in _____.
a) 1904 b) 1950
c) 1948 d) 1991
- 3) Minimum _____ members for required for establishment of primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Society.
a) 40 b) 30
c) 20 d) 10
- 4) _____ acts as a link between State Cooperative Banks and Agricultural Credit Society.
a) State cooperative bank
b) Central co-operative bank
c) Primary agricultural co-operative credit society
d) None of these
- 5) National co-operative consumer federation was established in the year _____.
a) 2001 b) 1991
c) 1965 d) 1985
- 6) The societies that carry processing on agricultural goods are known as _____ societies.
a) Co-operative process b) Co-operative service
c) Co-operative marketing d) None of these
- 7) National housing co-operative Union wild established in the year _____.
a) 1955 b) 1965
c) 1969 d) 1975
- 8) Indians first co-operative sugar factory was established at _____.
a) Delhi b) Pune
c) Aurangabad d) Pravaranagar

- 1) Co-operative processing Society in India.
- 2) Primary stage of the co-operative movement in India (1904 to 1911).

- Q.2 Write answer in short. (any two)** **06**
- a) Problems of co-operative sugar factories in Maharashtra
 - b) Dairy co-operative Societies in Maharashtra
 - c) Problems of urban Co-operative Bank in Maharashtra
- Q.3 Answer of the following questions. (Long answer)** **10**
- Explain the role of government in the development of co-operative movement in India?
- Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions.** **12**
- a) State the problems faced by District Central Co-operative Bank in India and give remedies to solve them?
- OR**
- b) Describe the structure and functions of a Co-operative Marketing Society in India?

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B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
MODERN MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Day & Date: Tuesday, 31-01-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08

- 1) ——— ची स्थापना आंतरराष्ट्रीय पातळीवर वस्तू व सेवांची प्रमाणीकरण करून गुणवत्ता प्रमाणपत्र देण्यासाठी झालेली आहे.
 अ) भारतीय मानक संस्था ब) जागतिक व्यापार संघटना
 क) आंतरराष्ट्रीय मानक संस्था ड) जागतिक आरोग्य संघटना
- 2) भूकंप, पूर, वादळे ही ——— आपत्तींचे प्रकार आहेत.
 अ) नैसर्गिक ब) मानव निर्मित
 क) कृत्रिम ड) वरील सर्व
- 3) ——— ही समारंभाची वैशिष्ट्ये आहेत.
 अ) वेगळेपण ब) सेवा
 क) नाशवंतपणा ड) वरील सर्व
- 4) सिक्स सिग्मा ——— ही संकल्पना आहे
 अ) नीतिमत्तात्मक ब) आर्थिक
 क) राजकीय ड) संख्यात्मक
- 5) कायझेन म्हणजे ———.
 अ) सुधारणा ब) अंमलबजावणी
 क) सतत सुधारणा ड) सतत मोजमाप
- 6) शून्य दोष कार्यक्रम ही संकल्पना ——— यांनी मांडली.
 अ) डॉ. डेमिंग ब) जोसेफ जुरेन
 क) फिलीप क्रोसबी ड) पीटर ड्रकर
- 7) ——— मुळे तणाव काही प्रमाणात कमी करता येतो.
 अ) वरिष्ठांची वर्तणूक ब) अधिक कार्यभार
 क) ध्यान धारणा ड) वरीलपैकी कोणतेही नाही
- 8) ——— ही अशी प्रक्रिया आहे की ज्यामुळे एखादी कंपनी आपली विशिष्ट कार्य खास अशा व्यवसाय संस्थेकडे सुपूर्द करू शकते.
 अ) बी.पी.ओ ब) सेवा
 क) चिन्हांकन ड) समारंभ

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

1) बी.पी.ओ

2) कायझेन

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

06

अ) आय.एस.ओ गुणवत्ता मानक

ब) समारंभ व्यवस्थापन

क) आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन

प्र.3 ताण व्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय? ताणाची वैयक्तिक कारणे स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 पोका योके संकल्पनेची व्याख्या देऊन सूक्ष्म पातळीवरील तंत्रे स्पष्ट करा.

12

किंवा

समारंभ व्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय? समारंभ व्यवस्थापनाचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

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B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
MODERN MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Day & Date: Tuesday, 31-01-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) The _____ is established to develop common international standards for goods and services and award certificates about quality.
 - a) Indian Standards Institute
 - b) World Trade Organization
 - c) International Organization for standardization
 - d) world Health Organization
- 2) Earthquake, flood, cyclones are the types of _____ disaster.
 - a) Natural
 - b) Man made
 - c) Artificial
 - d) All of the above
- 3) _____ are the characteristics of event.
 - a) Uniqueness
 - b) Service
 - c) Perishability
 - d) All of the above
- 4) Six Sigma is a _____ concept
 - a) Ethical
 - b) Economical
 - c) Political
 - d) Statistical
- 5) Kaizen means _____.
 - a) Improvement
 - b) Implementation
 - c) Continuous Improvement
 - d) Continuous measurement
- 6) 'Zero-Defect program' concept propounded by _____.
 - a) Dr. Deming
 - b) Joseph Juran
 - c) Philip Crosby
 - d) Peter Drucker
- 7) To same extent stress can be reduced with the help _____.
 - a) Behavior of boss
 - b) Over time
 - c) Meditation
 - d) None of the above
- 8) _____ is the process by which a company can delegate certain functions of their business to a specialized organization.
 - a) B.P.O.
 - b) Service
 - c) Branding
 - d) Event

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) B.P.O.
- 2) Kai zen

Q.2 Write Short Note / Short Answer / Short Problem (Any Two) 06

- a) I.S.O Quality Standards
- b) Event Management
- c) Disaster management

Q.3 What is Stress Management? Explain the Causes of individual Stress. **10**

Q.4 a) Define the Concept of Poka-Yoke. Explain the micro level techniques of Poka-Yoke. **12**

OR

b) What is Event Management? Explain the importance of event management.

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Day & Date: Wednesday, 01-02-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

08

- 1) वसूली बँकेने वसूलीसाठी ——— धनादेश स्विकारले तरच कायदेशीर संरक्षण मिळते.
अ) रेखांकित ब) आदेशदेय
क) साधा धनादेश ड) निरूपयोगी
- 2) फाडलेल्या धनादेशाला ——— धनादेश म्हणतात.
अ) निवृत्त ब) अर्धवट
क) बहुप्रदायी ड) यापैकी नाही.
- 3) सार्वजनिक बँकांच्या संचालकांची नेमणूक ——— सरकार करते.
अ) राज्य ब) केंद्र
क) स्थानिक ड) यापैकी नाही
- 4) ऋण फेडण्यासाठी किंवा वचनपुर्तीसाठी प्रतिभूती म्हणून वस्तूंचा निक्षेप करण्याच्या पद्धतीस ——— म्हणतात.
अ) धारणाधिकार ब) प्रतिज्ञा
क) असाइनमेंट ड) कर्ज
- 5) भारतातील पहिला बँकींग नियमन कायदा ——— मध्ये पास करण्यात आला.
अ) 1948 ब) 1949
क) 1960 ड) 1970
- 6) नजर-गहाण सुविधा म्हणजेच ——— होय.
अ) अधिकर्ष सवलत ब) मुक्त कर्ज सुविधा
क) रोख कर्ज ड) कर्ज
- 7) ——— हे अग्रीमे देण्याचे ठळक वैशिष्ट्य आहे.
अ) रोखता ब) लाभप्रदता
क) दस्तऐवज ड) सुरक्षितता
- 8) राष्ट्रीय बचत प्रमाणपत्राच्या तारणावर निर्माण केलेल्या प्रभारास ——— म्हणतात.
अ) तारण ब) नजर - गहाण
क) अभिहस्तांकन ड) गहाण

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) महाव्यवस्थापकाची गुण-वैशिष्ट्ये सांगा
 - 2) स्थिर प्रभार व बदलता प्रभार म्हणजे काय ते स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) वसूली बँकेचे अधिकार आणि कर्तव्ये
 - ब) अग्रीमे देण्याची तत्वे
 - क) धारणाधिकार
- प्र.3 प्रदायी बँक म्हणजे काय? प्रदायी बँकेने घ्यावयाची दक्षता सांगा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
- भारतीय बँकिंग नियमन कायदा 1949 ची मूलभूत वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.
- किंवा**
- तारण गहाण या प्रभाराच्या पद्धतीचे गुण दोष सांगा.

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Advanced Banking (Paper – III)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 01-02-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) Collecting banker is given protection any when he collects _____.
 a) A crossed cheque b) An order cheque
 c) A bearer cheque d) Mutilated cheque
- 2) The feared cheque is called _____ cheque.
 a) Mutilated b) Incomplete
 c) Multi issue d) None of these
- 3) The directors of public banks are appointed by _____ Govt.
 a) State b) Center
 c) Local d) None of these
- 4) Bailment of goods and security of payment of debt or performance of a promise is called as
 a) Lien b) Pledge
 c) Assignment d) Loan
- 5) The First banking regulation act is passed in _____.
 a) 1948 b) 1949
 c) 1960 d) 1970
- 6) Hypothecation facility is also called as _____.
 a) over draft facility b) open loan facility
 c) cash credit d) loan
- 7) _____ is salient feature of sound lending
 a) Liquidity b) Profitability
 c) Documentation d) Safety
- 8) The charge created on a security of national saving certificate is called as _____.
 a) Pledge b) Hypothecation
 c) Assignment d) Mortgage

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) State the qualities of General Manager
- 2) Explain the fixed charge and floating charge

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Right and duties of collecting Bank
- b) Principles of sound lending
- c) Lien

Q.3 What is paying Bank? State the precautions taken paying bank. 10

Q.4 Answer any one of the following.

12

- a)** Explain the basic features of Indian banking regulation act of 1949.
- b)** State the merits and demerits of hypothecation.

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY (Paper – III)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 01-02-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple choice questions. 08

- 1) When are of the exciting companies take or companies take over business of another company or company it is known as _____.
 a) Amalgamation b) Absorption
 c) Internal reconstruction d) External reconstruction
- 2) Share received from the new company are recorded _____.
 a) Face value b) Average price
 c) Market value d) Name of the above
- 3) Amalgamation of companies is governed by _____.
 a) As-14 b) As-11
 c) As-13 d) As-9
- 4) When liquidation expenses are paid and borne by seller company that it is debited to _____.
 a) Bank A/c b) Goodwill A/c
 c) Realization A/c d) Capital Reserve A/c
- 5) Equity or shareholder fund is equal to _____.
 a) Equity share capital + Preference share capital
 b) Equity share capital + Revenues and surplus
 c) Equity share capital + Preference share capital + Revenues and surplus
 d) None of the option are correct.
- 6) Working capital is the _____.
 a) Capital borrowed from the banks
 b) Difference between current assets and current liabilities
 c) Difference current assets and fixed assets
 d) Cash and bank balance
- 7) Basic objective of cost accounting is _____.
 a) tax compliance b) financial audit
 c) cost ascertainment d) profit analysis
- 8) Hirer charges depreciation is calculated and show in the books of hire.
 a) Hire purchase price b) Cash price
 c) Both d) None of these

Q.1 B) Explain the following concept. 04

- 1) Explain the classification of cost
- 2) Distinguish between cost accounting & financial accounting.

Q.2 Write short problem. (Any Two)

- a) Following financial details are extracted from the books of Bright Company Ltd as at 31st March 2013.

| Particular | Amount |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Net Sale | 12,00,000 |
| Operating Expenses | 9,00,000 |
| Gross Profit | 3,00,000 |
| Non-operating Expenses | 1,20,000 |
| Net Profit | 1,80,000 |
| Current Asset | 3,80,000 |
| Inventories | 4,00,000 |
| Fixed Assets | 7,20,000 |
| Total Assts | 15,00,000 |
| Net Work | 7,50,000 |
| Debt | 4,50,000 |
| Current Liabilities | 3,00,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 15,00,000 |
| Working Capital | 4,80,000 |

- Calculate: a) Net Profit Ratio b) Working Capital Turnover c) Net worth to Debt
- 2) State the limitation of financial accounting.
- 3) 'X' Ltd and 'Y' Ltd agreed to amalgamate one formed a new company with an authorized capital of Rs. 500000 divided into equity share of Rs.10 each on the date of amalgamation, the Balance sheet of the two companies were as under.

Balance sheet of X Ltd and Y Ltd as on 31-3-07

| Equity & Liabilities | X Ltd | Y Ltd |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1) Shareholder fund | | |
| a) Share capital | | |
| i) Equity share of Rs. 10 each | 1,00,000 | 70,000 |
| b) Reserve & surplus | | |
| i) Reserve fund | 8,000 | 5,500 |
| ii) P & L account | 22,000 | 15,000 |
| 2) Non-current Liabilities | | |
| a) Long-term Borrowing | | |
| 5% debentures | 50,000 | -- |
| Provision for P.F. | 5,500 | 4,000 |
| 3) Current Liabilities | | |
| a) Trade payable | | |
| i) Sundry creditor | 24,500 | 30,000 |
| | <u>2,10,000</u> | <u>1,24,500</u> |
| II) Assets | | |
| 1) Non-current Assets | | |
| a) Fixed Assets | | |
| i) Tangible assets | | |
| Sundry assets | 1,20,000 | 62,000 |
| Property | 30,000 | |

| | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2) Current Assets | | |
| a) Inventories | | |
| i) Stock | 10,000 | 7,500 |
| b) Trade receivables | | |
| i) Sundry debtors | 40,000 | 45,000 |
| c) Cash & Cash Equivalents | | |
| i) Cash at Bank | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| | <u>2,10,000</u> | <u>1,24,500</u> |

The purchase price consisted of:

- The assumption of the liabilities of both the companies
- The discharge of 5% debenture in X Ltd at premium of 10% by the issue of 8% debenture in new company.
- The issue at a premium of Rs. 5 per share of equity share of Rs. 10 each, in new company for the purpose of amalgamation the asset is to be revalued as under.

| | | |
|---------------|----------|--------|
| | X Ltd | Y Ltd |
| Sundry Assets | 1,40,000 | 65,000 |
| Property | 50,000 | - |
| Debtors | 35,000 | 40,000 |
| Stock | 8,000 | 8,000 |
| Goodwill | 10,000 | 7,000 |

Calculate purchase consider.

- Q3)** On 1st January 2014 Sheela Ltd purchased a machine from M/s Lalit & Co. on Hire Purchase System. The cash price of the Machine was Rs. 7450 and the payment was to be made as follows. **10**

Rs. 2000 were to be paid on signing of the agreement and the balance in three installments of Rs. 2000 each at the end of each year 5% interest as charged by M/s Lalit per annum. Sheela Ltd has decided to write off 10% annually on the diminishing balance of the cash value of the machine.

Draft journal entries in the books of both the parties.

- Q.4** The 'A' company Aand B company whose business one of similar decided to amalgamate and a new company caused to AB Company Ltd is formed to take over their assets and liabilities. the following are their Balance sheets. **12**

Balance sheet as on 31st Dec. 2018

| Liabilities | 'A' Co Rs. | 'B' Co Rs. | Assets | 'A' Co Rs. | 'B' Co Rs. |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Share Capital | | | Goodwill | 30000 | 20000 |
| 7500 share of Rs.10 each | 75000 | - | Plant | 18300 | 13450 |
| 4550 share of Rs.10 each | - | 45500 | Land | 10000 | - |
| Sundry Creditor | 3300 | 2000 | Stock in Trade | 16000 | 11550 |
| Reserve | 4200 | - | Sundry Debtors | 7500 | 6000 |
| Profit & Loss A/c | 800 | 4500 | Cash | 1500 | 1000 |
| | | | | | |
| | <u>83300</u> | <u>52000</u> | | <u>83300</u> | <u>52000</u> |

Assuming that the assets and liabilities are worth at their book value what amount each company will get? Pass necessary journal entries in the books of company also prepare the Balance sheet of AB Company Ltd.

OR

Q.4 The following is the Balance sheet of Hones Traders Ltd as on 31st March 2006

08

| Liabilities | Rs | Assets | Rs |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Authorized and issued share capital 500 10% cumulative | 50000 | Goodwill | 55000 |
| Preference share of Rs 100 each fully paid 1500 equity share of Rs.10 each | 150000 | Sundry Assets | 164500 |
| Fully paid 7% debenture | 20000 | Cash | 500 |
| Sundry creditor | 30000 | Profit & Loss | 30000 |
| | 250000 | | 250000 |

A scheme of Reconstruction details between agreed upon.

- a) New Traders Ltd a new company to be formed with authorized capital of Rs. 325000 all in equity share of Rs. 10 each
- b) One equity Share (Rs. 5 paid up) in the new Company to be issued for each equity share in the old Company.
- c) 20 equity share (each Rs. 5 paid up) in the new company to be issued for each cumulative preference share in the old company.
- d) Debenture - holders to receive 2000 equity share fully paid up in the new company.
- e) Sundry creditors to be taken over by the new company.
- f) The remaining unissued equity share to be taken over and paid for in full by the directors.
- g) New Traders Ltd to take over old company assets subject to a depreciation of Rs. 40000 and adjusting the goodwill as required.

You are required to show the journal entries necessary to open the book of New Traders Ltd and show also the Balance Sheet of New Traders Ltd after having effect to the Scheme.

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B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
ADVANCED COSTING (Paper – III)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 01-02-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple choice questions. 08

- 1) ABC analysis deals with _____.
 a) Analysis of process chart b) Flow of metals
 c) Ordering schedule of job d) Controlling inventory cost
- 2) Under _____ method of pricing of issue materials are issued first from latest purchase.
 a) LIFO b) FIFO
 c) Simple Average d) Weighted Average
- 3) _____ system of remuneration helps in reduction of overhead cost per unit.
 a) Time rate b) Halsey plan
 c) Rowan plan d) None of these
- 4) _____ system guarantees minimum wages to the workers for specific period.
 a) Contract rate b) Time rate
 c) Peace rate d) Incentive rate
- 5) Allocation or apportionment of electric power is made on _____ basis.
 a) Horse power b) Nature machine
 c) Value of machine d) Location of installation
- 6) Factory overheads also known as _____.
 a) Works cost b) Works overheads
 c) Production overheads d) All of the above
- 7) _____ ensure the provision of required and quality and quantity of material at require time.
 a) Inventory control b) Stock verification
 c) Material inspection d) Systematic recording
- 8) Under piece rate system, Wages = Rate Per Unit X _____.
 a) No. of hours worked
 b) Standard Hours
 c) No of Unit produced
 d) All of the above

B) Explain the following concepts 04

- a) Cost Allocation
- b) Direct material

Q.2 Write short note/short problem. (Any Two)

- Classification of cost by variability
- Compute the total earning of a worker under Rowen plan
Wages rate per Hour 5
Standard hour 80
Time taken 60
- Compute the total earning of worker under Halsey plan.
Wages rate rupees 3 per hour.
Standard time 90 hour.
Actual time taken 60 hour.

Q.3 Attempt any two of the following.

10

Prepare a statement showing the pricing of issue on the basis of simple average method from the following information pertaining to material.

| | |
|--------------|--|
| 01 Mar. 2020 | Opening balance 2200 units @ ₹ 60 per unit |
| 03 Mar. 2020 | Issued 280 units |
| 04 Mar. 2020 | issued 500 units |
| 08 Mar. 2020 | issued 420 units |
| 13 Mar. 2020 | Received from vendor 800 units @ ₹ 59 each |
| 14 Mar. 2020 | Refund of surplus from work order 16 units @ ₹ 58 each |
| 16 Mar. 2020 | issued 700 units |
| 20 Mar. 2020 | Received a from vendor 960 needs @ ₹ 62 each |
| 24 Mar. 2020 | Issued 1216 units |
| 25 Mar. 2020 | Received a from vender 1280 units @ ₹ 60 each |
| 26 Mar. 2020 | Issued 1048 units |
| 28 Mar. 2020 | Refund from vendor 300 units you should on 3 rd March |
| 31 Mar. 2020 | Received a from vendor 300 units @ ₹ 64 each |

Q.4 A) Attempt any One of the following.

12

A machine costs Rs.90,000 and is deemed to have serap value of 5% at the end of its effective life (19 Years) Ordinary , the machine the expected to run for 2,400 hours per annum but it is estimated that 150 hours will be lost for normal repairs and maintenance and further 750 hours will be lost due to staggering. The other details in respect of machine shop are:

| Sr. | Particulars | ₹ |
|-----|--|----------------|
| a) | Wages, Bonus and provident fund contribution of each of two operators (each operator is in changes of two machines). | 6000 per year |
| b) | Rent and rates of shop | 3,000 per year |
| c) | General lighting of the shop | 250 per month |
| d) | Insurance premium for the machine | 200 per month |
| e) | Cost of repairs and maintenance per machine | 250 per month |
| f) | Shop supervisor salary | 500 per month |
| g) | Power consumption of the machine per hour 20 units; Rate of power per 100 units rupees 10 | |
| h) | Other factory overhead attributable to the shop | 4000 per annum |

There are four identical machines in the shop. The supervisor is expected to devote $\frac{1}{5}$ of his time for supervising machine. Compute a comprehensive machine hour rate from the above details.

- B)** In a factory granted wages are paid Rs 2 per hour and the payment is made on weekly wages for a week of 4.8 hours by time and motions study it is estimated that manufacture of a product required 25 minutes to it personal time contingency allowance 20% is to be added during one week Ramdas produced 110 article during the week. Calculate his wages under
- 1) Time rate method
 - 2) Halsey plan
 - 3) Rowan plan
 - 4) Piece rate method

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B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT (Paper – III)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 01-02-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

08

- 1) यंत्राची उत्पादकता मोजण्यासाठी — सुत्र वापरले जाते.
 अ) $\frac{\text{एकूण उत्पादन}}{\text{यंत्राचे एकूण तास}}$ ब) $\frac{\text{एकूण उत्पादन}}{\text{एकूण भांडवल}}$
 क) $\frac{\text{एकूण उत्पादन}}{\text{एकूण श्रम तास}}$ ड) वरील सर्व एकूण श्रम तास
- 2) एखादे कार्य पूर्ण करण्यासाठी वेळ निश्चित करणे म्हणजे — होय.
 अ) नियोजन ब) समन्वय
 क) कार्यवेळापत्रक ड) नियंत्रण
- 3) — पद्धतीनुसार अद्ययावत किंमतीने कच्चांमाल दिला जातो.
 अ) प्रथम आवक प्रथम जावक (FIFO)
 ब) शेवटी आवक प्रथम जावक (LIFO)
 क) साधी सरासरी
 ड) वरील सर्व
- 4) उत्पादन कार्याचे एकूण — घटक आहेत.
 अ) 10 ब) 12
 क) 9 ड) 14
- 5) माल पाठविणे पत्राला — म्हणून सुध्दा संबोधले जाते.
 अ) प्रवेश पावती ब) रोखीची पावती
 क) डिसपॅच ममो ड) वाहन पावती
- 6) ज्या स्तरास किंवा बिंदूस नवीन खरेदी आदेश देणे अभिप्रेत असते त्या स्तरास किंवा बिंदूस — असे म्हणतात.
 अ) न्यूनतम स्तर/पातळी ब) धोकापातळी/स्तर
 क) महत्तम पातळी ड) पूर्णादेश पातळी/स्तर
- 7) नियोजन, मार्गनिर्धारण, कार्यवेळापत्रक व कार्यप्रारंभ आदेश देणे या कार्याचा समावेश — मध्ये होता.
 अ) खरेदी
 ब) मालसाठा नियंत्रण
 क) उत्पादन नियोजन आणि नियंत्रण
 ड) यापैकी नाही

- 8) केंद्र सरकारने राष्ट्रीय उत्पादकता मंडळाची स्थापना ---- मध्ये केली.
अ) 1958 ब) 1968
क) 1956 ड) 1948

ब) संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

- 1) मालसाठा व्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय?
- 2) उत्पादकता या संज्ञेची व्याख्या द्या.

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन वर टिपा लिहा.

06

- अ) मालसाठा व्यवस्थापनेचे उद्देश
- ब) प्रथम आत प्रथम बाहेर पध्दत
- क) कार्यप्रारंभ आदेश

प्र.3 उत्पादकतेचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा. उत्पादकता वाढविण्याचे मार्ग विशद करा.

10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

12

उत्पादन नियोजन आणि नियंत्रण म्हणजे काय? उत्पादन नियोजन आणि नियंत्रणाचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

वित्तीय व्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय? वित्तीय व्यवस्थापनाचे महत्व विशद करा.

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B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT (Paper – III)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 01-02-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 a) Choose the correct alternative from the options. 08

- 1) _____ is the formula to measure the machine productivity.

| | |
|---|--|
| a) $\frac{\text{Total Production}}{\text{Total Machine Hours}}$ | b) $\frac{\text{Total Output}}{\text{Total Capital Employed}}$ |
| c) $\frac{\text{Total Output}}{\text{Total Labour Hours}}$ | d) All of these |
- 2) Determination of required time for completion of some work is known as _____.

| | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| a) Planning | b) Co-coordinating |
| c) Scheduling | d) Control |
- 3) Under _____ method of pricing of issue, materials of latest price is issued.

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| a) First in First out | b) Last in First out |
| c) Simple Average | d) All of these |
- 4) Production function has total _____ Components.

| | |
|-------|-------|
| a) 10 | b) 12 |
| c) 9 | d) 14 |
- 5) Delivery challan is also called as _____.

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a) Bill of entry | b) Cash memo |
| c) Dispatch memo | d) Lorry receipt |
- 6) The level / point at which new order for purchase of material is given that point is known as _____.

| | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a) Minimum level | b) Danger level |
| c) Maximum level | d) Reordering level |
- 7) _____ comprises the planning, routing, scheduling and dispatching functions.

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Purchases | b) Inventory control |
| c) Production planning and control | d) None of these |
- 8) National Productivity Council is established by central government in _____.

| | |
|---------|---------|
| a) 1958 | b) 1968 |
| c) 1956 | d) 1948 |

- b) Explain the following concepts. 04**
- 1) What is inventory management?
 - 2) Define productivity.

- Q.2 Write short notes. (Any Two) 06**
- a) Objectives of inventory management
 - b) First in First out method (FIFO)
 - c) Dispatching

- Q.3 Explain the importance of productivity. Describe the ways of improving productivity. 10**

- Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. 12**
- a) What is production planning and control? Explain the importance of production planning and control.
 - b) What is financial management? Explain the importance of financial Management.

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B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
ADVANCED INSURANCE (Paper-III)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 01-02-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 5:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08

1) विमा प्रतिनिधीला त्यांच्या व्यवसाय परवानात्राचे नुतनीकरण ——— वर्षांनी करणे आवश्यक असते.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| अ) एक | ब) दोन |
| क) तीन | ड) चार |

2) विमा नियमन व विकास प्राधिकरणाचे मुख्य कार्यालय ——— येथे आहे.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| अ) मुंबई | ब) दिल्ली |
| क) हैदराबाद | ड) पुणे |

3) आयुर्विमा हा ——— करार नाही.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| अ) नफा मिळवण्याचा | ब) उत्पन्न मिळवण्याचा |
| क) नुकसान भरपाईचा | ड) वरील सर्व |

4) विमा प्रतिनिधीला दिलेला परवाना ——— परिस्थितीत रद्द केला जातो.

- | |
|--------------------------------|
| अ) जर तो मानसिक विकृत असेल तर |
| ब) जर तो दिवाळखोर झाला असेल तर |
| क) जर त्याने अफरातफर केली तर |
| ड) वरील सर्व परिस्थितीत |

5) पहिला विमाहप्ता भरल्यानंतर विमेदाराला मिळणारी पावती ——— या नावाने ओळखली जाते.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| अ) विमापत्र | ब) प्रस्तावअर्ज |
| क) कच्चे विमापत्र | ड) वरिल सर्व |

6) आयुर्विमा महामंडळाने विमाप्रस्ताव स्वीकारल्यानंतर विमापत्र तयार करून पुढील ——— महिन्यात उमेदवारास पाठवले पाहिजे.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| अ) एक | ब) दोन |
| क) तीन | ड) चार |

7) सामान्यपणे ——— पुढील विमापत्रासाठी वैद्यकीय तपासणी आवश्यक असते.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| अ) रुपये 5000 | ब) रुपये 10000 |
| क) रुपये 15000 | ड) रुपये 20000 |

B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
ADVANCED INSURANCE (Paper-III)

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the options. 08

- 1) The license of insurance agent be renewal after ____ years
 - a) One
 - b) Two
 - c) Three
 - d) Four
- 2) The head office of insurance regulation and development authority is situated at _____.
 - a) Mumbai
 - b) Delhi
 - c) Hyderabad
 - d) Pune
- 3) Life insurance is not a contract of _____.
 - a) Earning profit
 - b) Earning income
 - c) Indemnity
 - d) All of these
- 4) The license issued to insurance agent can be cancelled if he _____.
 - a) Found mentally weak
 - b) Bankrupt
 - c) Committed Fraud
 - d) All of these
- 5) After payment of first insurance premium insured received is called as _____.
 - a) Insurance policy
 - b) Proposal form
 - c) Cover note
 - d) All of the above
- 6) After accepting the insurance proposals from the Life insurance Corporation, the insurance policy should be prepared and send to the insured within the next _____ months.
 - a) One
 - b) Two
 - c) Three
 - d) Four
- 7) Generally a medical certificate for the insurance of Rupees _____.
 - a) 5000
 - b) 10000
 - c) 15000
 - d) 20000
- 8) The life insurance business in India was nationalized in _____.
 - a) 1947
 - b) 1950
 - c) 1956
 - d) 1990

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Proof of age
- 2) Assignment

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) **06**

- a) Role of agent in development of life insurance
- b) Organizational structure of LIC
- c) Paid up policy

Q.3 Explain the code of conduct of life insurance agent **10**

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions.

- a)** Explain the procedure for taking Life Insurance policy.
- b)** Explain the duties and function of IRDA.

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B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
ADVANCED STATISTICS Paper – III

Day & Date: Wednesday, 01-02-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 2) Each question carries equal marks.
 3) Graph papers will be supplied on demand.
 4) Use of soundless calculators is allowed.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the given below. 08

- 1) The death rate obtained for a segment of a population is known as
 - a) specific death rate
 - b) crude death rate
 - c) standardized rate
 - d) none of these
- 2) The TFR is
 - a) The number of children a women will likely bear in her lifetime
 - b) The births to women divided by the female population
 - c) The numbers of birth divided by the total population
 - d) none of these
- 3) Area of critical region depends on _____.
 - a) number of observations
 - b) size of type- I error
 - c) size of type- II error
 - d) value of statistic
- 4) Any hypothesis which is complementary to null hypothesis is _____.
 - a) composite hypothesis
 - b) simple hypothesis
 - c) alternative hypothesis
 - d) none of these
- 5) For comparing proportions of two populations which of the following test to be used.
 - a) Z-test
 - b) chi-square test
 - c) t- test
 - d) F-test
- 6) For testing of goodness of fit _____ test is used.
 - a) normal
 - b) F
 - c) t
 - d) chi-square
- 7) Equality of two population variances can be tested by _____.
 - a) Z-test
 - b) t- test
 - c) χ^2 - test
 - d) F-test
- 8) If the null hypothesis of test statistic Z is N(0,1) then for testing against a two sided alternative at $\alpha = 0.05$, reject H_0 if _____.
 - a) $|Z| > 1.96$
 - b) $|Z| < 1.64$
 - c) $|Z| < 1.96$
 - d) None of these

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Explain CDR and SDR
- 2) Explain null and alternative hypothesis.

- Q.2 Write a short note. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Explain type -I and type - II error
 - b) Explain the large sample test population mean
 - c) Define GRR and TFR
- Q.3** Explain the test for equality of population proportion for large sample. **10**
- Q.4 Answer the following (Any One)** **12**
- a) Explain the concept of independence of two attribute.
 - b) Describe the test for equality of population variance based on F distribution.

**Seat
No.**

Max. Marks: 40

08

- 1) भारतात पहिल्या विकास बँकेची स्थापना ——— मध्ये झाली.
अ) 1945 ब) 1946
क) 1947 ड) 1948
- 2) भारतात औद्योगिक वित्त क्षेत्राची खालीलपैकी कोणती शिखर संघटना आहे.
अ) IDBI ब) RBI
क) ICICI ड) HDFC
- 3) अमेरिकेतील पहिला बँकिंग कायदा ——— वर्षी संमत झाला.
अ) 1940 ब) 1933
क) 1945 ड) यापैकी नाही
- 4) ई-बँकिंग कार्यप्रणाली ——— साठी फायदेशीर आहे.
अ) बँक ग्राहक ब) बँकर
क) सरकार ड) वरील सर्व
- 5) ICICI ची स्थापना ——— या वर्षात झाली.
अ) 1955 ब) 1945
क) 1965 ड) 1964
- 6) ————— याला जागतिक नाणे बाजाराचे केंद्र म्हणतात.
अ) न्युयॉर्क नाणे बाजार ब) टोकीयो नाणे बाजार
क) लंडन नाणे बाजार ड) मुंबई नाणे बाजार
- 7) पिन पुढीलपैकी कोणत्यासाठी आहे.
अ) कायम ओळखपत्र क्रमांक ब) पोर्टेबल आयडेंटिफिकेशन नंबर
क) कायम ओळख क्रमांक ड) वैयक्तिक ओळख क्रमांक
- 8) अमेरिकन नाणेबाजाराला ——— बाजार असेही म्हणतात.
अ) न्युयॉर्क ब) शिकागो
क) यू.एस.ए ड) डॉलर

ब) थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा.

04

- 1) युरो करेन्सी बाजारपेठा म्हणजे काय?
- 2) ई-बँकिंगचे दोन फायदे सांगा.

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा.

- 1) विकास बँकेचे कार्य
- 2) राज्य वित्तीय महामंडळाचे कार्य
- 3) ई – बँकिंगचे फायदे

प्र.3 बँक ऑफ इंग्लंडची स्वरूप आणि कार्ये लिहा.

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प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

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ई-बँकिंग कार्यप्रणालीतील सुरक्षित उपायांची चर्चा करा.

किंवा

भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेत विकास बँकांची भूमिका थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा.

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Day & Date: Friday, 24-03-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the options.**

 - 1) First Development Bank established in India in _____.
 a) 1945 b) 1946
 c) 1947 d) 1948
 - 2) The apex organization of industrial finance in India as _____.
 a) IDBI b) RBI
 c) ICICI d) HDFC
 - 3) The First Banking Act in America was passed in the year _____.
 a) 1940 b) 1933
 c) 1945 d) None of these
 - 4) The operation of E-banking are beneficial to _____.
 a) Bank customer b) Banker
 c) Government d) All the above
 - 5) ICICI is established in the year _____.
 a) 1955 b) 1945
 c) 1965 d) 1964
 - 6) _____ is called as center of world money market
 a) New yark money market b) Tokiyo money market
 c) London money market d) Mumbai money market
 - 7) Pin stands for which of the following?
 a) Permanent Identification number
 b) Portable Identification number
 c) Permanent Identity number
 d) Personal Identification number
 - 8) American money market is also called as _____ market.
 a) New York b) Chicago
 c) USA d) Dollar

B) Write short answer of the following.

 - 1) What is Euro currency market?
 - 2) State the two advantage of E-banking.

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two)

 - a) Functions of Development Banks
 - b) Functions of SFCS
 - c) E-banking advantages

Q.3 Explain the nature and functions of bank of England

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions.

- a)** Discuss the security measures of E-banking
- b)** Explain the role of Development Banking in Indian Economy.

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Advanced Accountancy (Paper – IV)

Day & Date: Friday, 24-03-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from options. 08

- 1) U/S 80C maximum amount allowed for deduction is _____.
 a) Rs. 150000 b) Rs. 120000
 c) Rs. 100000 d) Rs. 200000
- 2) _____ deduction is allowed for donation to prime Ministers Relief Fund.
 a) 50% b) 60%
 c) 100% d) None
- 3) A person is _____ in India if it his stay in India in the previous year is for less than 182 days.
 a) Resident
 b) Non-Resident
 c) Resident but not ordinarily resident
 d) None of the above
- 4) Interest on Recognized provident fund is exempt up to _____.
 a) 8% b) 12%
 c) 10% d) 9.5%
- 5) Under income from business, interest on capital is _____.
 a) Allowed expenditure b) Disallowed expenditure
 c) Both a) and b) d) Partly allowed
- 6) Goods and service Tax (GST) is introduced in India from _____.
 a) 1st Jan. 2018 b) 1st April 2017
 c) 1st July 2017 d) 1st June 2017
- 7) According to old tax regime _____ of net annual value is allowed as standard deduction, if the property is let out during the previous year.
 a) 30% b) 20%
 c) 50% d) 15%
- 8) Refreshment provided by an employer to all employees during working hours office premises are _____.
 a) Chargeable to tax b) Exempt from tax up to 50 per day
 c) Exempt from tax d) None of the above

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Person
- 2) Goods and service tax (GST)

Q.2 Solve Problem. (Any Two)**06**

- a) Miss. Vrushali of Kolhapur draws salary of Rs. 24000 p.m. She receives H.R.A. Rs. 3000 p.m. She pays house rent Rs. 4500 p.m. State the amount of H.R.A. to be included in her salary income.
- b) From the following information, compute Total Taxable income of Shri. Raghav for the A.Y. 2021-22
- 1) Income from salary after standard Deduction Rs.360000
 - 2) Income from House Property Rs.45000
 - 3) Income from other sources Rs. 80000
- He contributed to P.P.F. RS.100000, he paid insurance premium on his life policy Rs. 20000. On the policy for Rs. 250000. His contribution to recognized provident fund Rs. 36000.
- c) The particulars of a residential house are given below for the A.Y.2021-2021.
- | | |
|---|-------|
| Annual Rent | 37200 |
| Municipal Taxes paid | 8800 |
| Interest on money borrowed for construction | 5000 |
- The assessee claimed that he had not realized rent from his tenants for earlier years to the extent of Rs. 14000 and the conditions for its admissibility were satisfied. Compute income from house property.

- Q.3** Shri. Govind owns 2 houses in Delhi. Compute income of Shri. Govind from his house Property.

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| Particular | House A | Houses B |
|--------------------------|---------|----------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Municipal Value | 80000 | 120000 |
| Fair Rent | 112000 | 144000 |
| Standard Rent | 96000 | Nil |
| Actual rent p.m. | 9600 | 14000 |
| Period of Vacancy | Nil | 1 month |
| interest on Housing Loan | Nil | 32000 |
| Municipal Tax Paid | 16000 | 40000 |

- Q.4** Mrs. Vidya is manager in a company in Pune. She gives the following information for the previous year. Compute her income from salary for the A.Y. 2021-2022.

12

- 1) Basis salary at Rs. 32000 p.m.
- 2) Dearness allowance Rs. 8000 p.m. (Rs.4000 p.m. of this enters into retirement benefits)
- 3) Family allowance Rs. 2400 p.m.
- 4) City compensatory allowance Rs. 1600 p.m.
- 5) Education allowance for 2 children at Rs 3200 p.m. per child.
- 6) House rent allowance Rs 9600 p.m. During the year she paid Rs. 8000 p.m. as rent for her residential house.
- 7) Company has provided a new telephone at her residence and paid the telephone bills of Rs. 20000 during the year.
- 8) She is allowed to use one motor car of 1.6 H.P. only for all office purposes.
- 9) The company has paid her income-tax Rs. 27200 during the year.
- 10) Provision of the following domestic servants and they are paid by the company watchman Rs. 8000 p.m. and sweeper Rs.4800 p.m.
- 11) Company has contributed to her recognized provident fund at 14% of his salary and has credited Rs. 46000 as interest at 11.5% p.a.

OR

- b) Dr. Ritesh Kumar is a medical practitioner of Barshi. He keeps his books of account on cash basis and his summarized cash account for the year ended 31st march is as under.

Cash Book

| Receipts | Rs. | Payment | Rs. |
|--|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| To Balance b/d | 250000 | By cost of medicines | 1250000 |
| To Loan from Bank | 375000 | By surgical equipment | 250000 |
| To sale of medicines | 1906250 | by Motor car | 750000 |
| To Consultation fees | 625000 | By Car expenses | 112500 |
| To Visiting fees | 500000 | By Salaries | 75000 |
| To Interest on Tax Free Govt. Securities | 437500 | By Rent of Dispensary | 75000 |
| To Rent from property | 500000 | By General expenses | 37500 |
| To Honorarium from Barshi Civil Hospital | 150000 | By Personal expenses | 225000 |
| To Divident on share | 62500 | By Life Insurance Premium | 125000 |
| | | By Interest on Bank Loan | 22500 |
| | | By Municipal taxes of house let | 50000 |
| | | By Insurance of Property | 25000 |
| | | By Balance c/d | 1808750 |
| | 4806250 | | 4806250 |

You are required to compute his gross total income taking into account the following information.

- 1) One third of motor car expenses are in respect of his personal use.
- 2) Depreciation allowable on motor car is Rs.112500 and on surgical instrument 40%.

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Advanced Costing (Paper – IV)

Day & Date: Friday, 24-02-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 2) Each question carries equal marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the given below. 08

- 1) Which of the following is a Financial Budget?
 - a) Cash Budget
 - b) Working Capital Budget
 - c) Capital Budget
 - d) All of the above
- 2) Long term budgets are prepared for _____.
 - a) Capital expenditure
 - b) Research and Development
 - c) Long term finances
 - d) All of the above
- 3) Budgetary control helps in implementation of _____.
 - a) Standard costing
 - b) Marginal costing
 - c) Ratio Analysis
 - d) Technical Analysis
- 4) If the total cost of 1000 units is Rs. 60,000 and that of 1001 units is Rs. 60,400, then the increase of Rs.400 in the total cost is _____.
 - a) Prime cost
 - b) All variable overheads
 - c) Marginal cost
 - d) None of the above
- 5) Contribution margin in marginal costing is also known as _____.
 - a) Net income
 - b) Gross profit
 - c) Marginal income
 - d) None of the above
- 6) Fixed cost is also referred to as _____ in the marginal costing technique.
 - a) Total cost
 - b) Product cost
 - c) Period cost
 - d) None of the above
- 7) Which of the following parties are responsible for material price variances?
 - a) Production supervisors
 - b) Purchasing manager
 - c) Production schedules
 - d) None of the above
- 8) The basic standard within the standard costing process is established for _____.
 - a) A long period
 - b) The current period
 - c) The short period
 - d) An indefinite period

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) What is budget?
- 2) Cost Audit

Q.2 Short Note. 06

- a) Type of cost audit
- b) Advantages of Marginal Costing
- c) Right of cost Auditor

- Q.3** The expenses budgeted for production of 10,000 units in a factory are furnished below. **10**

| | Per unit (₹) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Material | 70 |
| Labour | 25 |
| Variable factory overheads | 20 |
| Fixed factory overheads (2100000) | 10 |
| Variable Exps (Direct) | 05 |
| Selling Exps (10% fixed) | 13 |
| Distribution Exps (20% fixed) | 07 |
| Administrative Exps. (fixed ₹ 50000) | 05 |
| Total cost of sales per unit | 155 |

You are required to prepare a budget for the production of 6000 units and 8000 units.

- Q.4** **Answer the following (Any One)** **12**
- a) Difference between cost and financial Audit.
 - b) Advantages and disadvantages of standard costing

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Set P

B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Industrial Management (Paper – IV)

Day & Date: Friday, 24-03-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08

- 1) औद्योगिक संबंध तणावपूर्ण असतील तर ——— अशा विघातक गोष्टी घडतात.
 अ) टाळेबंदी व गैरहजेरी ब) उद्दिष्टे साध्य होतात
 क) फक्त ब ड) दोन्ही अ व ब
- 2) ——— मुळे कामगार आदलाबदलीचे प्रमाण वाढते व उत्पादकतेमध्ये घट होते.
 अ) उच्च मनोर्धेय ब) निम्न/कमी मनोर्धेय
 क) औद्योगिक संबंध ड) मालक
- 3) ——— योजने अंतर्गत बचत केलेल्या वेळेच्या 50% इतके वेतन बोनस म्हणून कामगारांना दिले जाते.
 अ) हॉल्से योजना ब) रोवन योजना
 क) टेलर यांची योजना ड) प्रोत्साहन योजना
- 4) कामगारांच्या व्यवस्थापनेतील सहभागामुळे ——— होते.
 अ) औद्योगिक शांतता ब) देशाचा आर्थिक विकास
 क) दोन्ही अ व ब ड) वरीलपैकी नाही
- 5) ——— हा मजूरी व वेतन प्रशासनाचा हेतु आहे.
 अ) खर्च नियंत्रण ब) उत्पादकता सुधारणे
 क) दोन्ही अ व ब ड) फक्त ब
- 6) वेतन देण्याच्या ——— पध्दती आहेत.
 अ) 6 ब) 4
 क) 3 ड) 1
- 7) ब्लम व नेलोरे यांनी कर्मचाऱ्यांचे मनोर्धेय उंचावण्याचे ——— मार्ग सांगितले आहेत.
 अ) 2 ब) 4
 क) 3 ड) 6
- 8) ——— या घटकाचा कामगार कल्याण योजनेत समावेश होत नाही.
 अ) निवास सुविधा ब) न्याय वेतन
 क) पाळणागृह ड) उपहार गृह

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

- 1) उच्च मनोधैर्य
- 2) औद्योगिक मानसशास्त्र

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा.

06

- 1) हॉल्से वेतन योजना स्पष्ट करा.
- 2) कर्मचारी कल्याणकारी सुविधांचे प्रकार
- 3) औद्योगिक संबंधांची वैशिष्टे

प्र.3 औद्योगिक संबंध म्हणजे काय? औद्योगिक संबंधाचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

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प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे सविस्तर उत्तर लिहा.

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मनोधैर्य म्हणजे काय? कर्मचाऱ्याच्या मनोर्धेर्यावर परिणाम करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

कालवेतन पद्धत म्हणजे काय ? कालवेतन पद्धतीचे गुण दोष स्पष्ट करा.

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Set P

B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Industrial Management (Paper – IV)

Day & Date: Friday, 24-03-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the options. 08

- 1) When industrial relations are strained disruption such as _____ occur.
 - a) lockouts and absences b) Achieving the goal
 - c) Only B d) Both a & b
- 2) _____ affects in increasing labour turnover and decreasing productivity.
 - a) High morale b) Low morale
 - c) Industrial relations d) Employer
- 3) Under _____ plan 50% of time saved wages is paid as a bonus to the workers.
 - a) Halsey plan b) Rowan plan
 - c) Taylors plan d) Motivation plan
- 4) Participation in the management of workers leads to _____.
 - a) Industrial peace
 - b) Economic Development of the country
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) None of these
- 5) _____ is the purpose of wages and salary administration.
 - a) Control cost b) Improve productivity
 - c) Both a & b d) Only b
- 6) _____ methods of wages payment.
 - a) 6 b) 4
 - c) 3 d) 1
- 7) Blum and Nellore have outlined _____ ways to boost employee morale.
 - a) 2 b) 4
 - c) 3 d) 6
- 8) _____ element is not included in employees welfare plan.
 - a) Housing facility b) Rightful salary
 - c) Creches d) Canteen

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) High morale
- 2) Industrial psychology

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Explain Halsey salary plan
- b) Types of Employees welfare facilities
- c) Objectives of Industrial Relations

- Q.3 Long Answer** **10**
What is Industrial Relation? Explain the importance of industrial Relation.
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions.** **12**
- a) What is morale? Explain the factors affecting employee morale.
 - b) What is time rate system? Explain the Advantages and Disadvantages of time rate system

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Max. Marks: 40

08

- 04

- Page 1 of 4

- प्र.2** लहान टीपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) **06**
- अ) सागरी विम्याची कोणतीही सहा कलमे
ब) घरफोडी विमा
क) भारतीय जनरल इन्शुरन्स कॉर्पोरेशन संस्थेची रचना
- प्र.3** सागरी धोके स्पष्ट करा. **10**
- प्र.4** भारतीय जनरल इन्शुरन्स कॉर्पोरेशनची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. **12**
- किंवा**
- सागरी विमा पॉलिसी घेण्याची प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा.

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Day & Date: Friday, 24-03-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) The candidates should read the original questions in English.

08

- 1) Marine Insurance Act was passed in _____ year.
a) 1965 b) 1963
c) 1936 d) 1938
- 2) Marine Insurance helps to develop _____ business.
a) Rural b) Regional
c) National d) International
- 3) In Marine Insurance _____ is the first clause.
a) Hull b) Name
c) Premium d) Assignment
- 4) _____ Insurance is new form of Insurance.
a) Fire b) Marine
c) Life d) Accidental
- 5) Burglary Insurance is _____ type of Insurance.
a) Fire b) Marine
c) Time d) Accidental
- 6) The loss due to jettison is compensated under a _____ insurance.
a) Fire b) Marine
c) Life d) Accidental
- 7) After paying the first premium _____ is given.
a) Receipt b) Cover Note
c) Document d) Policy
- 8) In the History of Insurance _____ is the oldest Insurance.
a) Fire b) Marine
c) Life d) Accidental

04

- 1) Marine Insurance
- 2) Jettison

06

- Any Six Clauses of Marine Insurance
- Burglary Insurance
- General Insurance corporation of India structure

- Q.3** Explain the types of Marine Perils. **10**
- Q.4** Explain the functions of General Insurance Corporation of India. **12**
- OR**
- Explain the Procedure of taking Marine Insurance Policy.

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| Set P |
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Advanced Statistics (Paper-IV)**

Day & Date: Friday, 24-03-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentences again. 08

- 1) Two persons zero sum game means that the
 - a) Sum of losses to one player equals to the sum of gains to the other
 - b) Sum of losses to one player is not equals to the sum of gains to the other
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) None of the above
- 2) If the players select the same strategy each time, then it referred as
 - a) Pure strategy
 - b) Mixed strategy
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) None of these
- 3) Decision making helps in the smooth function of the
 - a) Business
 - b) Staffing
 - c) Organization
 - d) Planning
- 4) The decision-makers knowledge and experience may influence the decision-making process when using the criterion of
 - a) Maximax
 - b) Minimax regret
 - c) realism
 - d) maximin
- 5) Generally PERT technique deals with the project of
 - a) Repetitive nature
 - b) Non-repetitive nature
 - c) Deterministic nature
 - d) None of the above
- 6) The slack for an activity in network is equal to
 - a) EF-ES
 - b) LF-LS
 - c) LS-ES
 - d) all of these
- 7) Which of the following is not the special purpose of simulation language?
 - a) BASIC
 - b) GPSS
 - c) GASP
 - d) SIMSCRIPT
- 8) Select the valid reasons for using simulation _____.
 - a) Relationship between the variables is nonlinear
 - b) Optimized solutions are obtained
 - c) Conduct experiments without disrupting the real system
 - d) Both (a) and (c)

B) Explain the following concepts.

04

- a) Explain minimax principle.
- b) Explain advantages of simulation study.

Q.2 Write a Short Note (Any Two)**06**

- a) Explain Laplace criteria in decision theory.
- b) A period schedule has the following activities and time (in hours) of completion of each activity is as follows

| Activity | 1-2 | 2-3 | 2-4 | 1-4 | 4-5 | 5-6 | 3-6 | 2-6 |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Time (in Hours) | 17 | 15 | 10 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 18 | 10 |

Draw the network diagram.

- c) Show how to solve 2x2 two person zero sum game without any saddle point.

Q.3 Explain the rule of dominance in game theory. Solve the following game graphically. $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 & 15 \\ 9 & 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

10**Q.4 Answer the following (Any One)**

- a) Write a short note on simulation and its application.
- b) Give a decision making under risk EMV criteria.

12

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Day & Date: Friday, 27-01-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

14

- 1) कंपनी ही कायदयानुसार स्थापन झालेली ---- व्यक्ती होय.
अ) नैसर्गिक ब) कृत्रिम
क) बेकायदेशीर ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
- 2) ग्राहक संरक्षण कायदा ---- या साली संमत झाला.
अ) 1990 ब) 1985
क) 1986 ड) 1999
- 3) भारतीय रोखे आणि विनिमय मंडळ अधिनियम ----.
अ) 1990 ब) 1992
क) 1995 ड) 1998
- 4) ग्राहक संरक्षण कायदा हा ---- च्या हिताचे संरक्षण करण्यासाठी आहे.
अ) ग्राहक ब) व्यापारी
क) विक्रेता ड) उत्पादक
- 5) माहिती आणि तंत्रज्ञान कायदा ----.
अ) 2000 ब) 2001
क) 2002 ड) 2003
- 6) राष्ट्रीय आयोगाचे मुख्य कार्यालय ---- येथे आहे.
अ) दिल्ली ब) कानपूर
क) मुंबई ड) चेन्नई
- 7) प्रतिभूतीची नोंदणी करणे ---- चे कार्य आहे .
अ) आरबीआय ब) सेबी
क) एस बी आय ड) आय आर डी ए
- 8) ---- म्हणजे कंपनीच्या अंतर्गत व्यवस्थापनेसाठी नियम, कायदे आणि उपकायदे होय.
अ) माहितीपत्रक ब) घटनापत्रक
क) नियमावली ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
- 9) कंपनीने भागांची विक्री करून उभे केलेले भांडवल म्हणजे ---- होय.
अ) कर्जरोखे ब) भांडवल
क) भागभांडवल ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व

- 10) माहितीपत्रक ——— प्रकाशित करू शकते.
अ) खाजगी कंपनी ब) सार्वजनिक कंपनी
क) दोन्ही खाजगी व सार्वजनिक ड) सर्व कंपन्या
- 11) सेबी म्हणजे ——— अस्तित्व/वारसाहक्क असलेले संयुक्त मंडळ होय.
अ) चिरंतन /कायमस्वरूपी ब) कृत्रिम
क) तात्पुरते ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
- 12) व्यापाऱ्याचे अनुचित प्रकार, वस्तूत दोष, सेवेत न्यूनता इ. बाबत तक्रार कर्त्याने केलेले लिखित आरोप म्हणजे ——— होय.
अ) तक्रार ब) अर्ज
क) अपील ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
- 13) कल्पनांवर विचार करणे आणि ते अंमलात आणण्याच्या अवस्थेला ——— म्हणतात.
अ) प्रवर्तन ब) नोंदणी
क) भांडवल उभारणी ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
- 14) सभेपुढे विषय मांडून व चर्चा होऊन तो पारित केल्यानंतर त्याचे रूपांतर ——— मध्ये होते.
अ) ठराव ब) इतिवृत्त
क) अभिलेख ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा.

14

- अ) माहितीपत्रक
ब) ग्राहकांचे हक्क

प्र.3 खालीलपैकी थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा.

14

- अ) सायबर गुन्हे
ब) कंपनीची वैशिष्ट्ये

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

14

सेबीचे अधिकार व कार्य स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

घटनापत्रक आणि नियमावली यातील फरक स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.5 ग्राहक तक्रार निवारण माध्यमे स्पष्ट करा.

14

किंवा

कंपनीचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

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Max. Marks: 70

14

- Page 3 of 4

- 12)** _____ means any allegation in writing made by a complaint about unfair trade practice of trader, defective goods, deficiency in service etc.
- a) Complaint b) Application
c) Appeal d) All of the above
- 13)** The stage conceiving an idea and its implementation is called _____.
a) Promotion b) Incorporation
c) Floatation d) All of the above
- 14)** The motion is put before the meeting and is discussed, passed by the meeting, it becomes a _____.
a) Resolution b) Proceeding
c) Record d) All of the above

Q.2 Write short Notes on: **14**

a) Prospectus

b) Right to consumer

Q.3 Write short notes on: **14**

a) Cyber crime

b) Characteristic of a company

Q.4 Attempt any one question from the following: 14

a) Explain powers and functions of SEBI.

b) Explain the difference between Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.

Q.5 Explain consumer dispute redressal agencies. **14**
OR
 Explain kinds of companies.

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B.Com. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
BUSINESS ECONOMICS (Paper - III)

Day & Date: Saturday, 28-01-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

14

- 1) भारतात पंचवार्षिक योजनेची सुरुवात ---- कोणी केली.
 अ) लॉर्ड माउंटबटन ब) जवाहरलाल नेहरू
 क) इंदिरा गांधी ड) लाल बहादूर शास्त्री
- 2) जागतिक बँक आणि आंतरराष्ट्रीय नाणे निधी क्रमशः ---- कर्ज देतात.
 अ) दीर्घकालीन व अल्पकालीन ब) अल्पकालीन व दीर्घकालीन
 क) दीर्घकालीन ड) अल्पकालीन
- 3) $I=DS+FI$ (येथे, I = गुंतवणूक, DS = देशांतर्गत बचती, FI = विदेशी गुंतवणूक) वरील समीकरण विचारात घेता, देश नवीन भांडवल निर्मिती (गुंतवणूक) खालील पैकी कशाच्या आधारे करू शकतो.
 अ) देशांतर्गत बचत आणि विदेशी भांडवलाचा अंतर्प्रवाह
 ब) रोखे बाजार आणि वित्तीय धोरण
 क) विदेशी बचती व वित्तीय बाह्यप्रवाह
 ड) बचती आणि वित्तीय उदारीकरण
- 4) न्याय जागतिकीकरण म्हणजे ----.
 अ) सर्वाना योग्य (न्याय) संधी
 ब) सर्वाना योग्य (न्याय) लाभ
 क) लघु उद्योजकांना अधिक मदत (आधार)
 ड) वरील सर्व
- 5) उत्पादकीय मालमत्तेमधील गुंतवणूक व व्यवसाय उपक्रम व्यवस्थापनामध्ये भागधारकांचा सहभाग म्हणजे ----.
 अ) प्रत्यक्ष विदेशी गुंतवणूक (FDI) ब) विदेशी संस्थात्मक गुंतवणूक (FII)
 क) व्यवहार शेष (BoP) ड) स्पेशल ड्रॉव्हिंग राईट्स (SDR)
- 6) सार्वजनिक मालमत्ता मालकी हक्काचे खाजगी मालकी हक्कात रूपांतर करणे म्हणजे ---- होय.
 अ) जागतिकीकरण ब) निर्गुंतवणूक
 क) उदारीकरण ड) खाजगीकरण

- 7) स्पेशल ड्राईविंग राईट्स (SDR) ही सुविधा कोणत्या संस्थेत उपलब्ध आहे.
 अ) जागतिक बँक (WB)
 ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय नाणे निधी (IMF)
 क) आंतरराष्ट्रीय विकास संघटना (IDA)
 ड) संयुक्त राष्ट्र विकास कार्यक्रम (UNDP)
- 8) गॅट (GATT) चे रूपांतर जागतिक व्यापार संघटनेत (WTO) ——— मध्ये झाले.
 अ) 1 जानेवारी 1991
 ब) 1 जानेवारी 1995
 क) 1 एप्रिल 1994
 ड) 1 मे 1995
- 9) सरकारकडून लावलेली अनावश्यक बंधन काढून टाकणे म्हणजे ——— होय.
 अ) उदारीकरण
 ब) गुंतवणूक
 क) अनुकूल व्यापार
 ड) मुक्त व्यापार
- 10) खालील पैकी कोणत्या घटकाची भारताचा व्यवहार शेष सुधारण्यास मदत होणार नाही?
 अ) रुपयाचे अवमूल्यन
 ब) आयात पर्यायीकारणास प्रोत्साहन
 क) अधिकप्रमाणात आयात शुल्क आकाराने
 ड) अधिकप्रमाणात निर्यात शुल्क आकाराने
- 11) खालीलपैकी कोणती संस्था जागतिक बँकेच्या समुहाशी संबंधित नाही.
 अ) आंतरराष्ट्रीय पूर्णरचना व विकास बँक (IBRD)
 ब) जागतिक व्यापार संघटना (WTO)
 क) आंतरराष्ट्रीय विकास संघटना (IDA)
 ड) आंतरराष्ट्रीय वित्त संस्था (IFC)
- 12) खालीलपैकी ——— हे प्रशुल्केत्तर बंधनाशी संबंधित नाही.
 अ) कोटा
 ब) अनुदान (अंशदान)
 क) परवाना
 ड) सीमा शुल्क
- 13) खालीलपैकी कोणती संस्था जागतिक बँकेची सॉफ्ट लोन विंडो म्हणून ओळखली जाते?
 अ) आंतरराष्ट्रीय विकास संघटना (IDA)
 ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय वित्त संस्था (IFC)
 क) आंतरराष्ट्रीय पुनर्रचना व विकास बँक (IBRD)
 ड) वरील पैकी नाही
- 14) खालीलपैकी ——— हे कलम जागतिक व्यापार संघटनेचे नाही.
 अ) मोस्ट फेवर्ड नेशन ट्रीटमेंट
 ब) वाटाघाटीच्या माध्यमातून व्यापार बंधने कमी करणे
 क) व्यवहारशेषात तूट असणाऱ्या देशांना आर्थिक सहाय्य देणे
 ड) निर्यात अंशदान व मूल्यावपाती विक्री (डंपिंग) अशा अयोग्य व्यापार पध्दती कमी करणे.

- प्र.2 खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14**
अ) भारतीय नियोजनाच्या उद्दिष्टांची चर्चा करा.
ब) विदेशी भांडवलांचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.3 टिपा लिहा. 14**
अ) नीती आयोग
ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय पुनर्रचना व विकास बँक (IBRD)
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तरे लिहा. 14**
विदेशी भांडवल म्हणजे काय? भारताच्या दृष्टीने विदेशी भांडवलाचे महत्व व समस्यांची चर्चा करा.
किंवा
जागतिक व्यापार संघटनेची जागतिक व्यापार विस्तारातील भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14**
भारतीय नियोजनाची यशस्वीतेचे टीकात्मक परीक्षण करा.
किंवा
उदारीकरण, खाजगीकरण आणि जागतिकीकरण या संकल्पना स्पष्ट करून त्यांच्या भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेवरील परिणामाची चर्चा करा.

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
BUSINESS ECONOMICS (Paper - III)

Day & Date: Saturday, 28-01-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternative from the following options. 14

- 1) The concept of five year plan was introduced by _____ in India.
 - a) Lord Mountbatton
 - b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - c) Indira Gandhi
 - d) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- 2) The World Bank and IMF gives _____ loans respectively.
 - a) Long term and short term
 - b) Short term and long term
 - c) Both long terms
 - d) Both short terms
- 3) $I = DS + FI$ (Where, I=Investment, DS=Domestic Savings, FI=Foreign Investment) the equation above states that a country can increase its new capital formation (or investment) through its.
 - a) Own domestic savings and by inflows of capital from abroad
 - b) Stock market and fiscal policy
 - c) Savings from abroad and financial outflow
 - d) Savings and financial liberalization
- 4) Fair globalisation would mean _____.
 - a) Fair opportunities for all
 - b) Fair benefits for all
 - c) More support to small producers
 - d) All of the above
- 5) The investment in productive assets and participation in management as stake holders in business enterprises is _____.
 - a) FDI
 - b) FII
 - c) Balance of payment
 - d) SDR
- 6) Transfer of asset from public sector to private sector ownership is referred as _____.
 - a) Globalization
 - b) Disinvestment
 - c) Liberalization
 - d) Privatization
- 7) Special Drawing Right (SDR) facility is available at _____.
 - a) World Bank (WB)
 - b) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
 - c) International Development Association (IDA)
 - d) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- 8) The World Trade Organization WTO, which replaced the GATT came into effect from _____.
 - a) 1st January 1991
 - b) 1st January 1995
 - c) 1st April 1994
 - d) 1st May 1995

- 9) Removing undesirable barriers or restrictions set by the government is called _____.
 - a) Liberalization
 - b) Investment
 - c) Favorable trade
 - d) Free trade
- 10) Which of the following measure is NOT likely to help to improve in India 's balance of payment position?
 - a) Devaluation of rupee
 - b) Encouragement of import substitution
 - c) Imposition of higher duty on imports
 - d) Imposition of higher duty on exports
- 11) Which of the following institutions is not part of the World Bank community?
 - a) IBRD
 - b) WTO
 - c) IDA
 - d) IFC
- 12) Which of the following is not part of non-tariff barrier?
 - a) Quotas
 - b) Subsidies
 - c) Licensing
 - d) Custom Duties
- 13) Which of the following is known as soft loan window of the World Bank?
 - a) IDA
 - b) IFC
 - c) IBRD
 - d) None of these
- 14) Which one among following is NOT a clause of World Trade Organization?
 - a) Most favored nation treatment.
 - b) Lowering trade barriers with negotiations.
 - c) Providing financial support to the countries having deficit balance of payments.
 - d) Discouraging unfair trade practices such as export subsidies and anti dumping.

Q.2 Answer the following questions in short. **14**

- a) Discuss objectives of Indian planning.
- b) Explain types of foreign capital.

Q.3 Write short notes. **14**

- a)** Niti Aayog
- b)** International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)

Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions. 14

Define foreign capital, Discuss importance and problems of foreign capital in India.

OR

Discuss the role of World Trade Organization (WTO) in development of world trade?

Q.5 Answer any one of the following questions. 14

Critical evaluation of achievement of Indian planning

OR

Define Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization (LPG) discuss the impact of LPG on Indian Economy.

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Day & Date: Monday, 30-01-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

14

- 1) भारतात ——— मध्ये पहिला सहकाराचा कायदा संमत झाला.
अ) 1904 ब) 1910
क) 1960 ड) यापैकी नाही
- 2) ——— हे सहकाराचे जनक म्हणून ओळखले जातात.
अ) विल्यम किंग ब) रॉबर्ट ओवेन
क) शुल्झ ड) यापैकी नाही
- 3) ——— ही बँक राज्य सहकारी बँक व प्राथमिक शेती सहकारी पतपुरवठा सोसायटी यांच्यातील दुवा आहे.
अ) जिल्हा मध्यवर्ती बँक ब) नागरी
क) राज्य सहकारी बँक ड) यापैकी नाही
- 4) प्राथमिक शेती सहकारी पतपुरवठा संस्था शेतकऱ्यांना ——— कर्ज देते.
अ) पिक ब) सोने
क) इमारत ड) यापैकी नाही
- 5) राज्यातील शेती पतपुरवठयात ——— ही बँक शिखर बँक आहे.
अ) अर्बन बँक ब) राज्य सहकारी बँक
क) जिल्हा मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बँक ड) यापैकी नाही
- 6) राष्ट्रीय सहकारी गृहनिर्माण संघाची स्थापना ——— मध्ये करण्यात आली.
अ) 1955 ब) 1965
क) 1969 ड) 1975
- 7) पहिली नागरी सहकारी बँक ——— येथे स्थापन झाली.
अ) मद्रास ब) मुंबई
क) पुणे ड) कोल्हापुर
- 8) प्राथमिक कृषी पतपुरवठा संस्था ——— मुदतीचा कर्जपुरवठा करतात.
अ) दीर्घ ब) अल्प
क) मध्यम ड) यापैकी नाही

- 9) नाफेड ची स्थापना ---- या वर्षी करण्यात आली.
 अ) 1958 ब) 1966
 क) 1991 ड) 1948
- 10) नाबार्ड ची स्थापना ---- या वर्षी करण्यात आली.
 अ) 1950 ब) 1982
 क) 1991 ड) यापैकी नाही
- 11) नविन आर्थिक धोरणाची सुरुवात ---- या वर्षी सुरु झाली.
 अ) 1956 ब) 1991
 क) 2000 ड) 2010
- 12) ---- हा दुसऱ्या पंचवार्षिक योजनेचा कालखंड आहे.
 अ) 1956 ते 1961 ब) 1961 ते 1966
 क) 1969 ते 1974 ड) यापैकी नाही
- 13) भारतातील सहकारी पतपुरवठा संस्थांची रचना ---- स्तरीय आहे.
 अ) एक ब) दोन
 क) तीन ड) चार
- 14) भारतात ऑपरेशन प्लड (महापुर) हा ---- क्रांतीशी निगडीत आहे.
 अ) दुध ब) पत
 क) साखर ड) यापैकी नाही

प्र.2 खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा.

- 1) जागतिकीकरणाचे भारतीय सहकारी चळवळीवरील परिणाम. 07
 2) भारतीय सहकारी चळवळीचे यश स्पष्ट करा. 07

प्र.3 टिपा लिहा.

- 1) राज्य सहकारी बँकेच्या समस्या 07
 2) सहकारी प्रक्रिया संस्थेची कार्य 07

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

- 1) नागरी सहकारी बँकेची कार्ये व समस्या स्पष्ट करा. 14
 2) सहकारी विपणन संस्थेची कार्य स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

- 1) जिल्हा मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बँकेच्या समस्या व उपाय लिहा. 14
 2) महाराष्ट्रातील दुग्ध सहकारी संस्थेच्या समस्या आणि उपाय स्पष्ट करा.

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B.Com. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2022
CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

Day & Date: Monday, 30-01-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives.

14

- 1) In India first Co-operative Act was passed in the year _____.
a) 1904 b) 1910
c) 1960 d) None of these
- 2) _____ is known as father of co-operation.
a) William king b) Robert Owen
c) Schultz d) None of these
- 3) _____ bank is a bridge between State Co-Operative Bank and Agricultural Primary Credit Society.
a) District central bank b) Urban
c) State co-operative bank d) None of these
- 4) Primary Agriculture Co-Operative Credit Society provides _____ loan to farmers.
a) Crop b) Gold
c) Building d) None of these
- 5) _____ bank is Apex Bank in the state agricultural credit supply.
a) Urban bank
b) State co-operative
c) District central co-operative
d) None of these
- 6) National Housing Co-operative Union was established in the year _____.
a) 1955 b) 1965
c) 1969 d) 1975
- 7) First Urban co-operative Bank established in at _____.
a) Madras b) Mumbai
c) Pune d) Kolhapur
- 8) Primary Agriculture credit co-operative societies provide _____ Term Loan.
a) Long b) Short
c) Mid d) None of these
- 9) NAFED was established in the year _____.
a) 1958 b) 1966
c) 1991 d) 1948
- 10) NABARD was established in the year _____.
a) 1950 b) 1982
c) 1991 d) None of these
- 11) New economic policy started in the year _____.
a) 1956 b) 1991
c) 2000 d) 2010

- 12)** _____ period of second five year plan.
- a) 1956 to 1961 b) 1961 to 1966
c) 1969 to 1974 d) None of these
- 13)** Indian _____ credit co-operative societies structure is _____ tier.
- a) One b) Two
c) Three d) Four
- 14)** Operation flood is related with _____ revolution in India.
- a) Milk b) Credit
c) Sugar d) None of these

Q.2 Write short answers.

- | | | |
|-----------|--|-----------|
| a) | Impact of Globalization on co-operative movement in India. | 07 |
| b) | Benefit of Indian Co-operative Movement | 07 |

Q.3 Write short notes.

- | | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| a) | Problems of State Co-operative Bank. | 07 |
| b) | Functions of Co-operative processing Society. | 07 |

Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions.

- State the function and problems of Urban co-operative banks.
- State the function of Co-operative Marketing society.

Q.5 Answer any one of the following questions.

- a) State the problems and remedies of District Central Co-operative Bank.
- b) State the problems and remedies of Dairy Co-operative movement in Maharashtra.

- 9) चुका-उच्चाटन संकल्पना ----- साली मांडली.
 अ) 1951 ब) 1961
 क) 1971 ड) 1941
- 10) शुन्य दोष कार्यक्रम सर्वप्रथम ----- मध्ये मांडले.
 अ) जपान ब) चीन
 क) अमेरिका ड) भारत
- 11) ----- हे अपव्यय कपातीचे तंत्र आहे.
 अ) कानबान ब) जस्ट-इन टाईम
 क) जीडोका ड) सर्व
- 12) भारतातील आय. एस. ओ चे मुख्य शाखा कार्यालय ----- हे आहे.
 अ) मुंबई ब) चेन्नई
 क) दिल्ली ड) पुणे
- 13) जपानी भाषेमध्ये "सेइकेत्सु" म्हणजे -----.
 अ) लहान ब) सुरक्षितता
 क) प्रमाणीकरण ड) पद्धतशीर
- 14) सिक्स सिग्मा पातळी गाठणे म्हणजे प्रक्रियेमध्ये प्रती ----- संधीमागे 3.4 दोष असणे होय.
 अ) एक हजार ब) एक लाख
 क) एक करोड ड) एक दशलक्ष

प्र.2 टीपा लिहा.

14

- 1) फाईव्ह-एस पद्धती सुक्ष्मपातळी तंत्रे
 2) सिक्स सिग्मा कार्यपद्धतीमधील टप्पे

प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा.

14

- 1) बी पी ओ चे लाभ
 2) समारंभ व्यवस्थापनातील करिअर

प्र.4 ताणाची कारणे स्पष्ट करा.

14

किंवा

आपत्तीबाबत प्रतिबंधात्मक उपाय स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.5 आय एस ओ चे घटक स्पष्ट करा.

14

किंवा

चुका-उच्चाटन आणि कायज्ञेनची सुक्ष्म पातळीवरील तंत्रे स्पष्ट करा.

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Max. Marks: 70

14

- Page 3 of 4

- 12) _____ is a main branch office of ISO in India.
a) Mumbai b) Chennai
c) Delhi d) Pune
- 13) In Japanese Language “Seiketsu” means _____.
a) Small b) Safety
c) Standardise d) Systematic
- 14) Achieving six sigma level means your processes are delivering 3.4 defects per _____ opportunities.
a) One thousand b) One Lakh
c) One Crore d) One Million

Q.2 Write short notes. **14**

- a) Micro Level techniques of 5 's' system
- b) Steps in implementing Six Sigma.

Q.3 Write short answers. **14**

- a) Benefit of BPO
- b) Career in Event Management

Q.4 Explain the causes of stress. **14**

OR

Explain the Preventive Measures of Disaster.

Q.5 Explain the Element of ISO. **14**

OR

Explain Micro Level techniques of Poka-Yoke and Kaizen

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Day & Date: Wednesday, 01-02-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
3) आवश्यक तेथे सुबक आकृती काढा.

प्र.1 खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

14

- 1) गारनिशी आदेशामध्ये ——— टप्पे आहेत.
अ) चार
ब) पाच
क) दोन
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 2) भारतात ——— बँक पध्दती आहे.
अ) एकावयवी
ब) शाखा
क) मिश्र
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 3) खात्याची गुप्तता राखण्याचा कायदा ——— मध्ये संमत झाला.
अ) 1924
ब) 1939
क) 1949
ड) 1935
- 4) भारतात चलनक्षम दस्तऐवजाचा कायदा ——— मध्ये संमत झाला.
अ) 1886
ब) 1881
क) 1885
ड) 1864
- 5) भारतीय बँकिंग ——— कायदयानुसार प्राप्तीकर अधिकाऱ्यास कोणत्याही बँक खात्याची चौकशी करण्याचा आधिकार असतो.
अ) 181
ब) 172
क) 121
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 6) भारतात प्रथमतः ——— मध्ये कंपनी कायदा संमत झाला.
अ) 1913
ब) 1947
क) 1932
ड) 1949
- 7) ——— हा नामनिर्देशनाचा कायदा होय.
अ) 45 – Z – A
ब) 46 – Z – A
क) 47 – Z – A
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 8) भारतात ग्रामीण बँकिंग कायदा ——— मध्ये संमत झाला.
अ) 1947
ब) 1949
क) 1976
ड) यापैकी नाही

- 9) नाबार्ड बँकेचा कायदा ——— मध्ये करण्यात आला.
 अ) 1980 ब) 1978
 क) 1982 ड) 1976
- 10) एकापेक्षा अधिक व्यक्तीच्या नावे उघडलेल्या बँक खात्यास ——— म्हणतात.
 अ) संयुक्त खाते ब) एकक खाते
 क) बचत खाते ड) यापैकी नाही
- 11) मालमत्तेची रोख पैशात रूपांतर करण्याची क्षमता म्हणजेच ——— होय.
 अ) रोखता ब) लाभप्रदता
 क) कर्ज ड) यापैकी नाही
- 12) बँकरेट मध्ये बदल करण्याचा अधिकार ——— बँकेला असतो.
 अ) मध्यवर्ती ब) व्यापारी
 क) सहकारी ड) यापैकी नाही
- 13) आधुनिक बँक पद्धतीमध्ये बँका ——— प्रकारच्या धनादेशाचा वापर करतात.
 अ) ATM ब) MTCR
 क) MICR ड) यापैकी नाही
- 14) भारतातील व्यापारी बँका भारतीय बँकिंग ——— कायदयान्वये कार्य करतात.
 अ) 1969 ब) 1949
 क) 1948 ड) 1935

प्र.2 थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा.

14

- अ) गारनिशी ऑर्डर म्हणजे काय? स्पष्ट करा.
 ब) बँक खात्याचे प्रकार

प्र.3 थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा.

14

- अ) रेखांकित धनादेश म्हणजे काय सांगून तिचे महत्व विशद करा.
 ब) बँक आणि ग्राहकांचे कायदेशीर संबंध स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

14

चलनक्षम दस्तऐवज म्हणजे काय? वचनचिठ्ठीची ठळक वैशिष्ट्ये सांगा.

किंवा

भारतातील बँकिंग कायदयाचे स्वरूप व व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

14

रेखांकन म्हणजे काय? रेखांकनाचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

व्यापारी बँकाच्या धनादेशाचे प्रदान करण्याच्या जबाबदाऱ्या स्पष्ट करा.

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B.Com. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
ADVANCED BANKING (Paper - I)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 01-02-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Multiple choice Questions.

14

- 1) Garnishi order consist _____ stages.
 - a) Four
 - b) Five
 - c) Two
 - d) None of these
- 2) India is having _____ banking system.
 - a) Unit
 - b) Branch
 - c) Mixed
 - d) None of these
- 3) Secrecy of Bank account act was passed in the year _____.
 - a) 1924
 - b) 1939
 - c) 1949
 - d) 1935
- 4) Negotiable instrument act in India was passed in the year _____.
 - a) 1886
 - b) 1881
 - c) 1885
 - d) 1864
- 5) According to _____ bank act, Income tax officer is having to get information about any bank account.
 - a) 181
 - b) 172
 - c) 121
 - d) None of these
- 6) In the year _____ the first company act was passed in India.
 - a) 1913
 - b) 1947
 - c) 1932
 - d) 1949
- 7) _____ is the nomination facility act in India.
 - a) 45 – Z – A
 - b) 46 – Z – A
 - c) 47 – Z – A
 - d) None of these
- 8) In India the rural banking act was passed in the year _____.
 - a) 1947
 - b) 1949
 - c) 1976
 - d) None of these
- 9) The Nabard bank act was passed in the year _____.
 - a) 1980
 - b) 1978
 - c) 1982
 - d) 1976
- 10) The bank account opened more than two names called account _____ account
 - a) Joint account
 - b) Single account
 - c) Saving account
 - d) None of these
- 11) The ability of an asset to convert into cash is called _____.
 - a) Liquidity
 - b) Profitability
 - c) Loan
 - d) None of these

- 12)** The authority of change in the bank rate is in hands of _____ Bank.
a) Central b) Commercial
c) Co-Operative d) None of these
- 13)** In modern bank system _____ cheques are used by the banks.
a) ATM b) MTCR
c) MICR d) None of these
- 14)** In India commercial banks carry their functions according to the _____ banking act.
a) 1969 b) 1949
c) 1948 d) 1935

Q.2 Answer the following Short notes **14**

- What is Garnishi order? Explain.
- Types of Bank account.

Q.3 Write short Note **14**

- a) Explain crossed cheque with its importance.
- b) Statutory relation between bank and bank-Customer's.

Q.4 Write Answer. (Any One) **14**

- a) What do you understand and Negotiable instrument Explain the salient features of a promissory Note?
- b) Explain the Nature & Scope of banking laws in India.

Q.5 Long Answer (Any One) 14

- a) What is crossing? Explain the different kinds of crossing.
- b) State the obligation of honoring of cheque by the commercial bank.

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY (Paper – I)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 01-02-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 14

- 1) Ratio to 'Net Sales' to net working capital is _____.
 a) Working capital turnovers Ratio b) Liquidity Ratio
 c) Profitability Ratio d) All of above
- 2) Average Inventory = $\frac{\text{Opening Stock} + \text{Closing Stock}}{\text{-----}}$
 a) 3 b) 2
 c) 1 d) 4
- 3) Under amalgamation and absorption, no _____ assets should be transferred to Realization Account.
 a) Fictitious b) Tangible
 c) Intangible d) Fixed
- 4) Under Amalgamation, Absorption & Re-construction purchasing company or taking over business is termed as _____ company.
 a) Vendor b) Vendee
 c) Private d) None of above
- 5) There are _____ number of methods for calculating purchase consideration.
 a) 5 b) 6
 c) 2 d) 3
- 6) _____ in goods does not pass over to hire- purchaser till the last installment is paid.
 a) Dealership b) Partnership
 c) Ownership d) All the above
- 7) On signing the agreement in hire purchase the entry is passed –
 Assets A/c – Dr.
 To Vendor A/c
 in the books of _____.
 a) Vendor b) Hire purchaser
 c) Debtor d) All the above
- 8) At the end of the year in Vendor books the balance on Interest Account is transferred to _____ in Hire Purchase.
 a) Trading Account b) Interest Account
 c) Profit & Loss Account d) Suspense Account
- 9) _____ of ratio depends upon the reliability of data.
 a) Profitability b) Liquidity
 c) Reliability d) None of above
- 10) Costing should not be confused with _____ accounting.
 a) Financial b) Management
 c) Cost d) All of above

- 11) The main object of Cost Accounting is to _____ the cost of production of every unit or job.
 - a) Division
 - b) Process
 - c) Remark
 - d) Ascertain
- 12) In the case of absorption Assets & Liabilities, taken over by the absorbing co; are recorded at _____ value in the books of the absorbing company.
 - a) Agreed
 - b) Summarized
 - c) Bi-furcated
 - d) All of above
- 13) _____ ratio is more rigorous test of short-term solvency than the Current Ratio.
 - a) Liquid
 - b) Acid test
 - c) Quick
 - d) All of above
- 14) The cost of goods sold is transferred to _____.
 - a) Sales account
 - b) Hire purchase trading account
 - c) Purchase account
 - d) Profit & Loss Account

Q.2 Write Short Notes

14

- A)** Explain – i) Indirect material
ii) Labour & Indirect expenses
- B)** Explain Term – Amalgamation; Absorption & External Reconstruction.

Q.3 A) The following is Trading Profit & Loss Account of Ajay Ltd. for the year ended 31.03.2010.

07

| Particular | Rs. | Particular | Rs |
|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|
| To Opening Stock | 480000 | By Sales | 3600000 |
| To Purchases | 3319000 | By Closing Stock | 520000 |
| To Gross Profit | 321000 | | |
| | 4120000 | | 4120000 |
| To Office & Administration Exp. | 50000 | By Gross Profit | 321000 |
| To Selling & Distribution Exp. | 50000 | By Non-operating Income | 2000 |
| To Non-operating expenses | 14000 | | |
| To Net Profit | 209000 | | |
| | 323000 | | 323000 |

Balance Sheet as on 31-03-2010

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| Share Capital | 1000000 | Fixed Assets | 1280000 |
| General Reserve | 600000 | Stock | 520000 |
| Profit & Loss Account | 100000 | Debtors | 400000 |
| Sundry Creditors | 550000 | Cash | 30000 |
| Bank Overdraft | 200000 | Bank | 220000 |
| | 2450000 | | 2450000 |

Calculate:

- 1) Current Ratio
- 2) Liquid Ratio
- 3) G/P Ratio
- 4) Stock-turnover Ratio
- 5) Debtors turnover Ratio
- 6) Operating Net Profit Ratio
- 7) Operating Profit Ratio / Operating Ratio

- B)** From the given Profit & Loss Account & Balance sheet of a company, calculate the following ratios:

07

- 1) Current Ratio
- 2) Operating Net Profit Ratio
- 3) Gross Profit Ratio
- 4) Net Profit Ratio
- 5) Operating Ratio Expenses
- 6) Liquid Ratio
- 7) Stock Turnover Ratio

Trial balance, Profit & Loss Account for the ended 31-03-2011

| Particular | Rs. | Particular | Rs. |
|--------------------------------|----------|---|----------|
| To Opening stock | 1000000 | By Sales | 9000000 |
| To Purchases | 6000000 | By Closing stock | 1200000 |
| To Carriage inwards | 200000 | | |
| To Gross profit | 3000000 | | |
| | 10200000 | | 10200000 |
| To Administrative Exps. | 1400000 | By Gross Profit | 3000000 |
| To Selling & Distribution Exp. | 250000 | By Sundry income/ Non-operating income | 100000 |
| | | | |
| To Non-operating exp | 50000 | | |
| To Net Profit | 1400000 | | |
| | 3100000 | | 3100000 |

Balance Sheet as on 31-03-2011

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
|-------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|
| Share capital | 2000000 | Land & Building | 1000000 |
| Reserve surplus | 1700000 | Plant & Machinery | 1200000 |
| Sundry creditors | 1000000 | Stock | 1200000 |
| Provision for Tax | 200000 | Debtors | 1200000 |
| Bills Payable | 300000 | Cash at bank | 600000 |
| | 5200000 | | 5200000 |

- Q.4 A)** On 1Jan 2012, Vijay Instrument Company bought Machine from Mahindra Manufacturing Company on hire purchase system. The cash price of the machine was Rs. 55850 A sum of Rs. 15000 was paid on the signing of the contract and the balance is to be paid in three equal annual Installments at every 31st December of Rs. 15000 each.

14

Show the ledger account in the books of Vijay Instrument Company

- 1) Machine Account
- 2) Mahindra Mfg. company account
- 3) Interest account

Depreciate the machine at 10% diminishing balance method. Also show the calculation of Interest.

OR

- Q.4 B)** Rahul purchased an Auto on Hire purchases system from Bajaj Auto Ltd. Pune on 1-1-2014 The total cash price of the Auto is Rs. 31960 Payable Rs. 8000 down payment on signing agreement & balance three installment at the end of every 31st December. 1st installment Rs.12000, 2nd Installment Rs.10000 & 3rd Installment Rs. 4000.

The interest charged at 5% p.a. including in instalement. Deprecitation @10% on Straight Line Method.

Show Interest Table & Give Journal entries in the books of Rahul.

- Q.5 A)** Long Ltd; has agreed to acquire goodwill and assets (except investment) of Short Ltd. as at 31-3-2017. The Balance sheet of Short Ltd as on that date was as follows: **14**

Balance sheet of short Ltd. as on 31-03-2017

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
|--|-------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Share Capital: 16000 equity share of Rs. 10 each | 160000 | Fixed Assets: Goodwill Land & Buildings Plant & Machinery | 20000 80000 80000 |
| Reserves & Surplus: General Reserve Profit & Loss Account 8% Debentures | 25000 18000 60000 | Current Assets: Short term investment Stock Sundry Debtors Cash at bank | 30000 40000 50000 20000 |
| Current Liabilities: Sundry Creditors Provision for Taxation | 37000 20000 | | |
| | 320000 | | 320000 |

Adjustments:

- 1) Pay Rupees 2 in cash for each share of Short Ltd.
- 2) Discharge the debentures @ 8% premium by issue 7% Debentures in Long Ltd.
- 3) Issue 3 share shares of Long Ltd; at a market price of Rs11 for 2 share of Short Ltd.
- 4) Pay absorption expenses Rs. 3000
Short Ltd. Sell the investment for Rs. 32000 & tax paid Rs. 24000.
Long Ltd values Land & Building at Rs. 100000, Plant & Machinery at 10% below book value, stock at Rs. 35000 and Debtors subject to 5% provision.

Show:

- 1) Realization Account
- 2) Long Ltd Account
- 3) Bank/Cash Account
- 4) Equity share holder Account in the books of Short Ltd & Journal entries in the Books of Long Ltd.

(Note: Applicable As -14)

OR

- Q.5 B)** Following are the Balance sheet of P Ltd Q Ltd as on 31-12-2018

Balance sheet of P. Ltd.

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs |
|---|--------|-------------------|--------|
| Share Capital: Issued & Subscribed 4000 equity shares of Rs.100 each | 400000 | Land & Building | 220000 |
| General Reserve | 20000 | Plant & Machinery | 240000 |
| Profit & Loss Account | 60000 | Stock | 80000 |
| 6% Debentures | 100000 | Debtors - | 70000 |
| | | Less: | 5000 |
| Bill Payable | 10000 | Cash at Bank | 35000 |
| Sundry creditors | 50000 | | |
| | 640000 | | 640000 |

Balance sheet of Q Ltd.

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
|--|--------|---------------------------|--------|
| Share capital: Issued & subscribed 3000 equity share of Rs. 100 each. | 300000 | Fixed Assets (At cost) | 550000 |
| Profit & Loss Account | 50000 | Current Assets | 190000 |
| Insurance Fund | 30000 | | |
| Depreciation Reserve | 60000 | | |
| 8% Debentures | 200000 | | |
| Bills Payable | 40000 | | |
| Sundry Creditors | 60000 | | |
| | 740000 | | 740000 |

R Ltd was formed to take over the business of P Ltd. And Q. Ltd. The Authorized capital of R Ltd was 100000. Equity Shares of Rs.10 each. The amalgamation took place on the following terms.

- i) R. Ltd took the business of P. Ltd for purchase consideration R. Ltd agreed to give for each share in P Ltd. 10 equity shares of R. Ltd of Rs.10 each at Rs.11 per share and a cash payment of Rs. 25 per share for each share of R. Ltd, further agreed to discharge the debentures of P. Ltd at a premium of 5% by issuing the 7% debenture of R. Ltd of Rs. 100 each.
- ii) R. Ltd took the business of Q. Ltd except cash in hand amounting to Rs. 5000. The purchase consideration was discharged as follows: 10 equity shares of R. Ltd of Rs. 10 each valued at 11 per share for each share of Q Ltd and a cash payment of Rs. 30 per share for each share of Q Ltd R. Ltd also discharged the debentures of Q Ltd at 10% premium by issuing 7% debentures of R Ltd of Rs. 100 each R. Ltd paid Q Ltd for its creditors Rs. 55000 in full settlement of their claims.
- iii) The Liquidation expenses of P. Ltd & Q Ltd amounted to Rs. 8000 & Rs. 9000 respectively which were paid by R Ltd.
- iv) While recording the value of Assets & Liabilities in the books of R Ltd. valued Land & Building and stock of P Ltd at Rs. 270000 and Rs. 100000 respectively. All other assets & liabilities taken over were valued at book values. Fixed assets of Q Ltd. is Plant & Machinery and its Current Asset include stock & cash.

Calculate purchase consideration of P Ltd & Q Ltd & You are required to prepare only Realization Account in P Ltd & Q Ltd.

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| Set | P |
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B.Com. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTING (Paper – I)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 01-02-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Use of calculator is allowed

Q.1 Choose the correct alternative from the options. 14

- 1) Level at which, new or fresh order of material will be placed is called ____ level.
 - a) Danger
 - b) Minimum
 - c) Re-order
 - d) Maximum
- 2) Total of direct material, direct labor and direct expenses is called _____.
 - a) Prime cost
 - b) Overheads
 - c) Works cost
 - d) Manufacturing cost
- 3) _____ average price is average of prices of consignment lying in the store at the time of issue.
 - a) Weighted
 - b) Moving
 - c) Simple
 - d) Compound
- 4) In _____ analysis material is classified on basis of % of quantity and % of value.
 - a) ABC
 - b) VED
 - c) EOQ
 - d) ROI
- 5) In case of rising prices, the _____ method of issue of material help in saving income tax to some extent.
 - a) Weighted average
 - b) LIFO
 - c) Simple average
 - d) FIFO
- 6) In _____ plan, bonus is in proportion of % of time saved to time allowed.
 - a) Halsey
 - b) Rowan
 - c) Halsey Weir
 - d) Barth
- 7) Halsey plan is also called as _____ sharing plan.
 - a) 75-25
 - b) 50-50
 - c) 25-75
 - d) 2/3,1/3
- 8) In _____ piece rate plan, there are only two piece rates, namely high and low piece rates.
 - a) Straight
 - b) Merricks
 - c) Emersons
 - d) Taylors
- 9) A list for materials required for a job is known as _____.
 - a) Material Requisition
 - b) Bill of Material
 - c) Bin card
 - d) Material abstract
- 10) In case of _____ prices, the FIFO method of issue of material help in saving income tax to some extent.
 - a) Rising
 - b) Falling
 - c) Fluctuating
 - d) Stable
- 11) _____ is maintained by Storekeeper.
 - a) Store ledger
 - b) Pay Roll
 - c) Bin Card
 - d) Inventory verification tag

- 12) Safety stock + Consumption during the lead time = _____ Level.
 a) Maximum b) Minimum level
 c) Average d) Re-order
- 13) _____ overhead remains constant at all levels of activity.
 a) Fixed b) Variable
 c) Semi-variable d) Semi-fixed
- 14) If time allowed to produce 1 unit 15 seconds, then the time to be allowed for 2400 units is _____ hours.
 a) 8 b) 9
 c) 10 d) 12

Q.2 Write short notes.**14**

- a) Need to Reconciliation of profit shown by cost and Financial Accounting.
 b) Material Turnover Ratio

Q.3 Calculate earnings of each worker per week using.**14**

- a) Time wages
 b) Halsey Plan
 c) Rowan plan
 Standard time to produce 10 units – 2 hours
 Rate per Hour Rs. 10
 During a week of 40 hours X produced 300 units and Y produced 250 units.

OR

- B) Compute Stock levels for each material from the following.
 Maximum Consumption per week for each material – 500 kg.
 Minimum Consumption per week for each material – 300 kg.
 Average Consumption per week for each material – 400 kg.
 Recorder Quantity - Material X – 4000kg, Y – 5000 kg.
 Recorder Period - Material X – 2 to 4 weeks, Y – 3 to 5 weeks

Q.4 Prepare store ledger using simple average and weighted average methods of pricing issues.**14**

April 1 Purchase 300 kg @ Rs.8 per kg
 April 6 Purchase 250 kg @ Rs.9 per kg
 April 9 Issue 320 kg
 April 10 Issue 80 kg
 April 10 Purchase 300 kg @ Rs.10 per kg
 April 15 Issue 250 kg
 April 18 Purchase 500 kg @ Rs. 9.50 per kg
 April 24 Issue 450 kg

OR

From following information, you are required to reapportion overheads of service Department to production Department using simultaneous equation method.

| Particular | Production Department | | | Service Department | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|------|
| | A | B | C | X | Y |
| Primary Distribution of overheads Rs. | 100000 | 60000 | 40000 | 70000 | 3000 |
| Service rendered by service Dept. X | 40% | 30% | 20% | - | 10% |
| Service rendered by service Dept. Y | 50% | 25% | 20% | 05% | - |

Q.5

Name of worker Rahul Joshi
Time allowed per 50 unite : hours
Rate per hour : Rs.40
Actual production in 48 hour : 600 units

By using: Halsey premium plan,
Rowan premium plan, and
Straight piece rate system,
You are to compute earning per week of Rahul Joshi

OR

You are required to compute EOQ and No. of orders placed in a year
Monthly requirement of material – 1500 kg.
Price of material : Rs 50 Per kg
Ordering cost per order Rs. 100
Carrying cost 20% p. a.

What is your opinion, if supplier is ready to give discount of 2% on minimum purchase of 6000 unit a time

- 8) कच्च्या मालाचे पक्क्या मालात रूपांतर करताना कराव्या लागणा-या प्रक्रियेचा मार्ग असणे किंवा निश्चित करणे म्हणजे ----- होय.
 अ) नियोजन ब) नियंत्रण
 क) मार्ग निर्धारण ड) कार्य वेळापत्रक
- 9) $\frac{\text{एकूण उत्पादन}}{\text{एकूण वापरलेले यंत्र तास}} = \text{----- उत्पादकता.}$
 अ) यंत्रांची ब) श्रमिकांची
 क) संघटनांची ड) राष्ट्रीय
- 10) ----- हे पुर्णतः मानव निर्मित प्रदुषण आहे असे म्हणतात.
 अ) जल प्रदुषण ब) स्थानिक पदुषण
 क) प्रादेशिक प्रदुषण ड) ध्वनी प्रदुषण
- 11) उत्पादन कार्यास प्रारंभ झाल्यानंतर ----- नियंत्रण कार्य अस्तित्वात येते.
 अ) खरेदी ब) उत्पादन
 क) जाहिरात ड) विक्री
- 12) भारत सरकारने राष्ट्रीय उत्पादकता मंडळाची स्थापना ----- या वर्षी केली.
 अ) 1948 ब) 1958
 क) 1969 ड) 1971
- 13) सामान्य व्यक्ती ----- डेसीबल आवाज सहन करू शकते.
 अ) 70 ब) 100
 क) 170 ड) 180
- 14) गोदामामध्ये असलेल्या विविध प्रकारच्या मालावर नियंत्रण ठेवण्याच्या पध्दतीस ----- असे म्हणतात.
 अ) खरेदी नियंत्रण ब) विक्री नियंत्रण
 क) मालसाठा नियंत्रण ड) कच्चा माल नियंत्रण

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा.

14

- अ) मालसाठा नियंत्रण विभागाची कार्ये सांगा.
 ब) लिफो (शेवटी आत प्रथम बाहेर पध्दत)

प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा.

14

- अ) उत्पादकतेवर परीणाम करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.
 ब) उत्पादन नियंत्रणाचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

14

औद्योगिक प्रदुषणाची व्याख्या द्या. औद्योगिक प्रदुषणाची विविध कारणे स्पष्ट करा.
 किंवा

उत्पादकता म्हणजे काय ? उत्पादकतेचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

मालसाठा नियंत्रणाची विविध तंत्रे स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

मालसाठा नियंत्रणाची व्याख्या द्या. मालसाठ्याच्या विविध पातळ्या स्पष्ट करा.

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B.Com. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT (Paper – I)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 01-02-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 14

- 1) Routing, Scheduling, Dispatching and Follow-up are the techniques of _____ control.
 - a) Production
 - b) Productivity
 - c) Cost
 - d) Human Resource
- 2) In Modern days _____ technique is used for Inventory Control.
 - a) Job analysis
 - b) Ratio analysis
 - c) Job Specification
 - d) None of these
- 3) The level at which a new purchase order is made for maintaining the stock level is known as _____.
 - a) Minimum stock level
 - b) Maximum stock level
 - c) Re-ordering stock level
 - d) Danger stock level
- 4) _____ method of pricing the issue from the stores is beneficial, when the price of the raw material are rising in the market.
 - a) FIFO
 - b) LIFO
 - c) Simple average
 - d) Weighted average
- 5) 5th of June is celebration as _____ day, every year.
 - a) World Environment
 - b) World Consumer
 - c) World Labour
 - d) None of these
- 6) _____ is the last important function of production control.
 - a) Planning
 - b) Controlling
 - c) Production planning & controlling
 - d) Followup / Expediting
- 7) ABC analysis stands for _____.
 - a) Always Before Control
 - b) Always Better Control
 - c) Anytime Best Control
 - d) All Big Control
- 8) Formation of sources of process of conversion of Raw Material into finished product is called as _____.
 - a) Planning
 - b) Controlling
 - c) Routing
 - d) Scheduling
- 9) $\frac{\text{Total production}}{\text{Total machine hours}} = \text{_____ productivity}$
 - a) Machine
 - b) Labour
 - c) Organizational
 - d) Natural
- 10) _____ is known as totally man-made pollution.
 - a) Water pollution
 - b) Local pollution
 - c) Regional pollution
 - d) Noise pollution

- 11)** After starting production process _____ controlling function is made exists.
a) Purchase b) Production
c) Advertisement d) Sales
- 12)** “National Productivity Council” formed in the year _____ by Govt of India.
a) 1948 b) 1958
c) 1969 d) 1971
- 13)** Common man beat noise intensity up to _____ decibel.
a) 70 b) 100
c) 170 d) 180
- 14)** Control over material lying with stores is called as _____.
a) Purchase control b) Sales control
c) Inventory control d) Raw material control

Q.2 Write short notes. **14**

- a) Functions of inventory control department
- b) LIFO (Last in first out method)

Q.3 Write short answers. **14**

- a) Explain factors affecting Productivity.
- b) Explain the Importance of production control.

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. 14

Define Industrial Pollution. Explain different causes of Industrial Pollution.

OR

What is 'Productivity'? Explain the importance of Productivity'.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the followings. 14

Explain different techniques of Inventory control.

OR

Define Inventory control. Explain various stock levels.

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Day & Date: Wednesday, 01-02-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

14

- 1) वयाचा पुरावा म्हणुन आयुर्विमा महामंडळ ----- स्विकारते.
अ) ओळखपत्र ब) पॅन कार्ड
क) जन्माचा दाखला ड) ए. टी. एम कार्ड
- 2) विमेदार जर वार्षिक पध्दतीने विमा हप्ता भरत असेल तर त्यास ----- दिवस सवलतीचे दिले जातात.
अ) 30 ब) 15
क) 45 ड) 60
- 3) आयुर्विम्यामध्ये विमेदार व्यक्तीच्या विमा कराराची मुदत संपण्यापूर्वी मृत्यु झाल्यास विमा करारातील रक्कम त्याच्या ----- दिली जाते.
अ) प्रतिनिधीस ब) विमेदारास
क) वारसास ड) नातेवाईकास
- 4) विमेदाराकडून विमा कंपनीला मिळणाऱ्या रकमेस ----- असे म्हणतात.
अ) बोनस ब) विमा हप्ता
क) समर्पण मुल्य ड) कर्ज
- 5) विमा प्रतिनिधीचा परवाना विमा कंपनीकडून मिळविण्यासाठी प्रतिनिधीला ----- तासांचे प्रशिक्षण पूर्ण करावे लागते.
अ) 10 ब) 100
क) 20 ड) 200
- 6) ----- आयुर्विमा पत्रामध्ये, विमेदाराला तो हयात असेपर्यंत विमा हप्ते भरावे लागतात .
अ) आजीवन ब) मुदती
क) समुह ड) अपघात
- 7) कर्मचाऱ्यांच्या हितासाठी मालक जो विमा घेतो त्यास ---- विमा म्हणतात.
अ) प्रवासी ब) आयुर्विमा
क) अपघात ड) सांघीक समुह
- 8) विमा प्रतिनिधी ही व्यक्ती ----- च्या मोबदल्यात विमा व्यवसाय करण्याचे मान्य करते
अ) नफा ब) सूट
क) दलाली ड) वेतन

- 9) आयुर्विमा प्रकारात विमा घेताना ——— हित असले पाहिजे.
अ) विमेष्य ब) शाश्वत
क) खाजगी ड) संयुक्त
- 10) विमेदाराने विमापत्र बंद करण्याचे ठरविल्यानंतर विमा कंपनी विमेदारास जी रक्कम देते त्यास ——— असे म्हणतात.
अ) विमा हप्ता ब) बोनस
क) सोड किंमत/समर्पण मूल्य ड) विमा रक्कम
- 11) भारत सरकारने विमा व्यवसाय खाजगी क्षेत्रासाठी ——— मध्ये खुला केला.
अ) 1938 ब) 1956
क) 1991 ड) 1999
- 12) विमा नियमन व विकास प्राधिकरणाचे (ई.डी) मुख्यालय ——— या ठिकाणी आहे
अ) मुंबई ब) हैद्राबाद
क) पुणे ड) कोलकत्ता
- 13) ——— म्हणजे इस्पितळात (Hospital) होणारा खर्च परत मिळवून देणारा विमा होय.
अ) आरोग्य विमा ब) समुह विमा
क) आयुर्विमा ड) आजीवन विमा
- 14) आयुर्विमा पॉलीसीचा पहिला हप्ता भरल्यानंतर विमा कंपनीकडून विमेदारास दिल्या जाणाऱ्या पावतीस ——— म्हणतात.
अ) पॉलीसी ब) कच्चे विमापत्र
क) कॅश मेमो ड) नावे पावती

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. 14

- 1) विमा प्रतिनिधीची कार्ये
- 2) समर्पण मूल्य / सोड किंमत

प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14

- 1) विमा क्षेत्राच्या खाजगीकरणाचे फायदे सांगा
- 2) विमेशाखाच्या मृत्यूनंतर विम्याची रक्कम मिळविण्याची कार्यपद्धती थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14

विमा प्रतिनिधीची व्याख्या सांगा विमा प्रतिनिधीसाठीची आचारसंहिता स्पष्ट करा
किंवा

“विमा नियमन व विकास प्राधिकरणाची” कार्ये स्पष्ट करा...

प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14

आरोग्य विमा पॉलीसी आणि अपघात विमा पॉलीसीचे स्वरूप व त्या अंतर्गत दिले जाणारे संरक्षण स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

विमा पॉलीसीच्या तारणावर कर्ज विमा पॉलीसीतील वारसा नोंद बंद पडलेली विमा पॉलीसी पुन्हा सुरू करणे याविषयी सविस्तर लिहा.

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B.Com. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Advanced Insurance (Paper – I)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 01-02-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

- Instructions:** 1) 1) Q. No. 1 is compulsory. It should be solved in the first 30 minutes in answer book. Page no 03 (Starting page of the Answer Book). Each question carries one mark.
 2) Don't forget to Mention question paper set (P/Q/R/S) on top of page.
 3) Figures to the right indicates full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 14

- 1) _____ is accepted as a Prof of age by LIC.

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| a) Identity Card | b) PAN Card |
| c) Birth Certificate | d) ATM Card |
- 2) In case of yearly payment of Insurance premium _____ are allowed as grace days.

| | |
|------------|------------|
| a) 30 days | b) 15 days |
| c) 45 days | d) 60 days |
- 3) In life Insurance, after the death of Insurer before Maturity the amount of Insurance Policy is given to _____.

| | |
|------------|------------------|
| a) Agent | b) Policy holder |
| c) Nominee | d) Relatives |
- 4) Insurance co. receives the amount from the insured is called as _____.

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| a) Bonus | b) Insurance Premium |
| c) Surrender value | d) Loan |
- 5) For getting license from Insurance co. an agent must complete license from Insurance co. agent must complete _____ hours of training.

| | |
|-------|--------|
| a) 10 | b) 100 |
| c) 20 | d) 200 |
- 6) In _____ life Insurance, Premium is payable through out the life of insured.

| | |
|----------|-------------|
| a) Whole | b) Term |
| c) Group | d) Accident |
- 7) The employer can take the insurance for the benefit of his employees is called as _____ Insurance.

| | |
|-------------|----------|
| a) Travel | b) Life |
| c) Accident | d) Group |
- 8) An Insurance agent is ready to carry an Insurance business in consideration of _____.

| | |
|---------------|-------------|
| a) Profit | b) Discount |
| c) Commission | d) Salary |
- 9) _____ interest must be present in the life policy at the time of taking insurance policy.

| | |
|--------------|-----------|
| a) Insurable | b) Surely |
| c) Private | d) Joint |

- 10) The policy holder decides to discontinue the policy the amount Parel by Insurance co. is called as _____.
a) Insurance premium b) Bonus
c) Surrender value d) Sum assured
- 11) The Government of India opened Insurance business for private sector in the year _____.
a) 1938 b) 1956
c) 1991 d) 1999
- 12) The head office of IRDA is situated at _____.
a) Mumbai b) Hydrabad
c) Pune d) Kolkatta
- 13) _____ means reimbursement of hospital expenses.
a) Health Insurance b) Group Insurance
c) Life Insurance d) Whole life policy
- 14) The receipts paid to policy holder after payment of first premium is called as _____.
a) Policy b) Cover note
c) Cash memo d) Voucher

Q.2 Write short notes. **14**
a) Functions of Insurance Agent
b) Surrender value

Q.3 Write short answers. **14**
a) State the merits of privatization of Insurance sector.
b) Explain the procedure of settlement of Life Insurance claim after death.

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. **14**
Define Insurance agent, explain code of conduct for Insurance agent.
OR
Explain the functions of Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority of India.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following questions. **14**
Explain the nature & cover given under health insurance & Accident Insurance.
OR
Explain Loan on Policy, Nomination of Policy, Renewal of Lapsed Policy

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B.Com. (Sem-VI) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
ADVANCED STATISTICS (Paper – I)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 01-02-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Each question carries equal marks.
 4) Graph papers will be supplied on demand.
 5) Use of soundless calculators is allowed.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration: 30 Minutes

Marks: 14

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options.

14

- 1) The death rate obtained for a segment of a population is known as _____.
 a) specific death rate b) crude death rate
 c) standardized rate d) none of these
- 2) The value of Net Reproductive Rate (NPR) < 1 will result into _____.
 a) increase in population b) reduction in population
 c) population remains constant d) none of these
- 3) For testing of goodness of fit _____ test is used _____.
 a) normal b) F
 c) t d) chi-square
- 4) Testing of $H_0: \mu = \mu_0$ against $H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0$ is a _____.
 a) right tailed test b) left tailed test
 c) two tailed test d) none of these
- 5) Equality of two population variances can be tested by _____.
 a) Z-test b) t-test
 c) χ^2 – test d) F-test
- 6) Area of critical region depends on _____.
 a) number of observations b) size of type - I error
 c) size of type - II error d) value of statistic
- 7) For comparing proportions of two populations which of the following test to be used _____.
 a) Z-test b) chi-square test
 c) t - test d) F-test
- 8) Any hypothesis which is complementary to null hypothesis is _____.
 a) composite hypothesis b) simple hypothesis
 c) alternative hypothesis d) none of these
- 9) If the null hypothesis of test statistic Z is $N(0, 1)$ then for testing against a two sided alternative at $\alpha = 0.05$, reject H_0 if _____.
 a) $|Z| > 1.96$ b) $|Z| < 1.64$
 c) $|Z| < 1.96$ d) None of these

- 10) Type – II error is _____.
 a) rejecting H_0 when H_0 is wrong
 b) rejecting H_0 when H_0 is true
 c) accepting H_0 when H_0 is wrong
 d) accepting H_0 when H_0 is true
- 11) The hypothesis under test is _____.
 a) simple hypothesis
 b) composite hypothesis
 c) null hypothesis
 d) alternative hypothesis
- 12) The birth rate obtained for a segment of a population is known as _____.
 a) specific fertility rate
 b) crude birth rate
 c) total fertility rate
 d) none of these
- 13) The value of Gross Reproductive Rate(GRR)<1 is indicative of _____.
 a) population remains constant
 b) reduction in population
 c) increase in population
 d) none of these
- 14) The TFR is _____.
 a) the number of children a women will likely bear in her lifetime
 b) the births to women divided by the female population
 c) the numbers of birth divided by the total population
 d) none of these

Q.2 Answer the following **14**

- a) Define crude death rate and standardised death rate.
 b) Define a null hypothesis and an alternative hypothesis with an example.

Q.3 Answer the following. **14**

- a) Define F- variate and state its p. d. f.
 b) An automatic machine is designed to fill tins with 2 kilograms of oil with a standard deviation of 0.1 kilogram. A sample of 1000 tins was examined and the average weight was found to be 1.94 kilograms. Can we say that the machine is working properly? (L.O.S. = 0.5).

Q.4 Answer of the following. (Any One) **14**

- a) Explain the terms:
 1) C.B.R.
 2) G.F.R.
 3) S.T.D.R
 4) I.M.R.

OR

- b) Define the terms.
 1) Type - I error
 2) Type - II error
 3) Power of the test
 4) Level of significance

Q.5 Answer of the following. (Any One) **14**

- a) Explain the procedure to test of goodness of fit.

OR

- b) A manufacturing of ball-bearings guarantees that 2% of items are defective. A sample of 1000 ball-bearings gave 25 defective ball-bearings. Can we say that the product meets guarantee?

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| Seat No. | |
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- 10)** ———ही ई-बँकिंगची महत्त्वाची प्रसारण वाहिनी आहे.
अ) होम बँकिंग ब) टेली बँकिंग
क) इंटरनेट बँकिंग ड) मोबाईल बँकिंग
- 11)** बँकिंग व्यवसायात रक्कम अदा करण्यासाठी ——— ही आधुनिक पद्धत वापरण्यात आली.
अ) डी.डी. ब) चेक
क) आर.टी.जी.एस ड) यापैकी नाही
- 12)** ATM म्हणजे ———.
अ) ऑल टाइम मनी ब) एनी टाइम मनी
क) ऑटोमॅटीक ट्रेझिंग मशीन ड) ऑटोमेटेड टेलर मशीन
- 13)** ——— बँक इंग्लंडमध्ये बँकांची बँक म्हणून कार्यरत आहे.
अ) बँक ऑफ इंग्लंड ब) बँक ऑफ फाईव्ह
क) इंग्लंड बँक ड) वरीलपैकी नाही
- 14)** ——— ही भारतातील एकमेव खाजगी विकास बँक होय.
अ) ICICI ब) IDBI
क) IFCI ड) LIC

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. 14

- अ) युरो बाजार
ब) ई-बँकिंग प्रणालीचे फायदे सांगा.

प्र.3 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14

- अ) संघ ढेवी विमा महामंडळ
ब) राज्य वित्तीय महामंडळ

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14

भारतातील औद्योगिक विकास महामंडळाची आर्थिक विकासातील भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

अमेरिकेतील व्यापारी बँकांची सद्यस्थिती आणि कार्य स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14

बँक ऑफ इंग्लंडचे स्वरूप आणि कार्य स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बँकेची विकासात्मक कार्ये सांगा.

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Max. Marks: 70

14

- Page 3 of 4

- 13)** _____ bank works as bankers bank in England.
- a) Bank of England b) Bank of five
c) England Bank d) None of these
- 14)** _____ is the only private development bank in India.
- a) ICICI b) IDBI
c) IFCI d) LIC

Q.2 Write short Note **14**

- a) Euro currency market
- b) Advantages of E-banking

Q.3 Write short answers **14**

- a) Federal Deposit insurance corporation.
b) SFCS

Q.4 Write Long Answer (Any One) **14**

- Explain the Role of industrial Development Corporation of India in Economic development.
- Explain the present position and functions of commercial banking in USA.

Q.5 Write Long Answer (Any One) **14**

- a) Explain the nature and functions of bank of England.
- b) State promotional functions of industrial development Bank of India.

Set | P

Max. Marks: 70

- Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 14**

- 11) Children Hostel Allowance is exempt up to Rs. _____ per month per child upto 2 children.
 a) Rs. 100/- b) Rs. 1000/-
 c) Rs. 300/- d) Nil
- 12) The assesses has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 30000/- on handicapped brother who is dependent on him. The disability percentage is 45%. The amount of deduction available under section 80DD is Rs. _____.
 a) Rs. 75000/- b) Rs. 125000/-
 c) Rs. 30000 d) Rs. 60000
- 13) The term capital asset u/s 2 (14) doesn't include _____.
 a) Urban Agricultural land b) Jewellery
 c) Stock-in-Trade d) All
- 14) Salary is taxable on _____ basis.
 a) Due b) Receipt
 c) Earlier of due or receipt d) Notional

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two)

14

- a) Deduction for house rent allowance
 b) Person
 c) Assessment Year
 d) Resident and not ordinarily resident

Q.3 A) Mr. Dilip owns two houses, particulars of which are as follows:

07

| Particular | House-A | House-B |
|--|----------|---------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1) Municipal - valuation | 3,60,000 | 3,80,000 |
| 2) Nature of occupation | Let-out | Self-occupied |
| 3) Fair rent | 3,70,000 | 3,70,000 |
| 4) Standard rent | 3,80,000 | 2,65,000 |
| 5) Annual rent | 3,78,000 | - |
| 6) Period of vacancy | 2 months | - |
| 7) Municipal - Tax | 10 % | - |
| 8) Interest on loan for purchase (Outstanding) | 70,000 | 50,000 |
| 9) Land Revenue Paid | 10,000 | 15,000 |

Find out Income from House Property for the Assessment Year 2019 - 2020.

- B) Mr. Manoj owns a building consisting of 3 identical flats. The construction of which was completed on 31/03/2018. The building was occupied from 01/4/2018 onwards. The particular pertaining to 3 flats for the year ending 31/3/2019 are as under:**

07

| Particular | House 1 | House 2 | House 3 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Fair Rent | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Actual Rent | - | 72,000 | - |
| Municipal tax (Paid) | 3,000 | 5,000 | 3,000 |
| (Due but not paid) | 3,000 | 5,000 | 3,000 |
| Repairs | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Insurance | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,400 |
| Nature of Occupation | Self occupied for residence | Let out for residence | used for own business |

During the year 18-19, she has paid an interest @10% on outstanding balance of loan of Rs. 12,00,000/- borrowed for the construction of building.

Compute the income from house property for the A.Y. 2019-20

Q.4 A) Mr. Abhishek is an employee in a college at Solapur. Particulars of his income for the year ending 31.03.2019 are as under. Compute his total income for the A.Y. 2019-20. **14**

- Basic salary 2,00,000/-
- Dearness Allowance (part of salary) 50,000/-
- Bouns 1,00,000/-
- City Compensatory Allowance 25,000/-
- House Rent Allowance (Actual Rent paid Rs. 30000/-) 20,000/-
- Transport Allowance (Actual Expenses Rs. 10,000) 1000/-p.m.
- Education Allowance received @240/- p. m for three children
- Remuneration from paper setting (Received from University) Rs. 4500/-
- He is a member of statutory P.F. in which he contributes 15% of basic salary. Employer also contributes an equal amount.
- In the previous year he purchased books worth Rs. 1000/- for his teaching.
- Reimbursement of medical expenditure from the employer for a treatment in a Govt. hospital Rs. 23,000/-.
- Interest on tax free government securities received Rs. 13,000/-
- Interest on bank deposits Rs. 21000/-, out of which Rs. 8000/- are on saving bank account.
- He has received a gift of Rs. 1,51,000/- on the occasion of his marriage.
- He paid life insurance premium of Rs. 18,000/- and invested Rs. 25000/- in Public Provident Fund.
- He donated Rs. 10,000/- to a charitable institution registered u/s 80G.

OR

B) Mr. Shardul furnished the following details of the FY 2018-19. Compute his total income for the A.Y. 2019-20

- Basic salary 20,000/- p.m.
- Dearness Allowance 10,000/- p.m.
- Entertainment allowance 1000/-p.m.
- Employer and his own contribution to Recognized Provident Fund -10% of basic salary
- Interest credited @12% on accumulated balance in recognized P.F Account (Accumulated balance was Rs. 5,00,000/-)
- Leave Travel Concession 5,000/-
- Medical allowance Rs. 5,000/- p. a (actual expenses Rs. 4,000/-)
- Transport allowance Rs. 2,000/-p.m. (actual expenses Rs. 20,000/-)
- Transfer allowance Rs. 50,000/- (actual expenses Rs. 40,000/-)
- Uniform allowance Rs. 12,000/-p.a. (actual expenses Rs. 10,000/-)
- Free use of gas, electricity and water, Cost to the employer is Rs. 2,000/- p. m
- His other income includes:
- Share of income in HUF Rs. 10,000/-
- Interest on Debenture Rs.10,000/-
- Interest on deposit from Indian co. Rs. 10,000/-

- He paid medical insurance premium for self Rs. 18,000/-
- Tuition fees of college paid for his two children Rs. 44,000/-
- He paid interest on education loan of his spouse Rs. 10,000/-

Q.5 A) Mr. Yashodhan who is carrying on a business whose accounts have been subject to tax audit u/s 44AB, submits his profit and loss account for the account for the year ending 31st March, 2019 **14**

Profit and Loss Account

| Particular | Rs. | Particular | Rs. |
|---|---------------|---|---------------|
| Office Expenses | 25600 | Gross profit | 409600 |
| Audit fees | 32000 | Sundry receipts | 11000 |
| Legal Expenses | 18000 | Custom duties Recovered from the Govt. (Earlier not allowed as deduction) | 22000 |
| Depreciation on Machinery | 24000 | Bad debts recovered (Earlier allowed as deduction) | 16000 |
| Salary to staff | 84000 | Gift received from father | 30000 |
| Bonus to staff | 45000 | | |
| Contribution to an approved gratuity fund | 24000 | | |
| contribution to recognized P.F. | 30000 | | |
| General expenses | 36000 | | |
| Provision for income tax | 10000 | | |
| Net Profit | 160000 | | |
| | 488600 | | 488600 |

Other Relevant particular:

- 1) Bonus payable to employees according to the payment of Bonus Act, 1965, is Rs. 40000/-
 - 2) Depreciation on Machinery allowable as per income tax provisions is Rs. 22000/-
 - 3) General Expenses include payment of Rs. 12000/- to an approved and notified education institute for the purpose of carrying on scientific research in social science. The research is however, not related to business of the assesses.
 - 4) During the previous year 18-19 Mr. Yashodhan also makes a capital expenditure of Rs. 25000/- for the purpose of carrying on a scientific research related to the business. This expenditure is, however, not recorded in the P & L A/c.
 - 5) Contribution to recognized P.F is paid as follows: Rs. 5000 on 11.04.2019, Rs. 3000 on 05.05.2019, Rs.6000 on 30.06.2019, and the balance on 10.11.2019.
 - 6) Audit fees of Rs.32000/- was credited on 31.03 2019. However no tax has been deducted at source.
 - 7) Actual income tax liability is Rs. 12000/-.
- Compute his income from business for the A.Y. 2019-20

OR

- B) Dr. Rajiv is a practicing doctor. He keeps his book on cash basis, and his summarized cash account for the year ended 31st March, 2019 is as under:

Cash Account

| Receipts | Rs. | Payments | Rs. |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| Balance b/d | 224000 | Cost of medicines | 10000 |
| Loan from bank for personal purpose | 3000 | Surgical equipment | 40000 |
| | | Motor car | 220000 |
| Sale of medicines | 25250 | Car expenses | 6000 |
| Consultation fees | 155000 | Salaries | 31600 |
| Visiting fees | 24000 | Rent of dispensary | 1600 |
| Interest on Bank Deposit (Fixed) | 4500 | General expenses | 300 |
| Rent from property | 3600 | Drawing | 111600 |
| | | Life Insurance premium | 3000 |
| | | Interest on loan from bank | 300 |
| | | Insurance of property | 200 |
| | | telephone expenses | 3000 |
| | | Balance b/d | 11750 |
| | 439350 | | 439350 |

Compute his income from profession for the assessment year 2018-19 taking in to account the following further information.

- 1) 1/4th motor car expenses are in respect of his personal use.
- 2) Depreciation allowable on car is 15% and on surgical equipment is 15% Both the asset were purchased in December 2018.
- 3) Opening stock and closing stock of medicines was Rs.20000/- and Rs.12000/- respectively.

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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Advanced Cost Accounting (Paper – II)

Day & Date: Friday, 24-03-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 14

- 1) Additional cost of producing one additional unit is called _____ cost.
 - a) Standard
 - b) Market
 - c) Marginal
 - d) Production
- 2) Fixed Cost + Net Profit = _____.
 - a) Sale
 - b) Production
 - c) Total cost
 - d) Marginal contribution
- 3) If sales are Rs. 80 and variable cost Rs. 48 PIV Ratio is _____.
 - a) 32%
 - b) 40%
 - c) 80%
 - d) 48%
- 4) Cash budget, purchase budget & sales budget etc. are the type of _____ budget.
 - a) Fixed
 - b) Capital
 - c) Functional
 - d) Variable
- 5) Which of the following is cost control technique?
 - a) Cost sheet
 - b) Standard costing
 - c) Variable cost
 - d) All of these
- 6)
$$\text{PIV Ratio} = \frac{\text{Marginal Contribution}}{\text{-----}} \times 100$$
 - a) Purchase
 - b) Sales
 - c) Profit
 - d) Variable cost
- 7) _____ variance is always unfavorable variances.
 - a) Labour mix
 - b) Idle Time
 - c) Labour cost
 - d) Material cost
- 8) _____ is the most important tools of cost planning.
 - a) Cost sheet
 - b) balance sheet
 - c) Budget
 - d) Cost unit
- 9) _____ costing is predetermined cost which is computed in advance of production
 - a) Marginal
 - b) Standard
 - c) Total
 - d) Fixed
- 10) At Break Even Point Marginal contribution is equal to _____.
 - a) Profit
 - b) Fixed cost
 - c) Sales
 - d) Variable cost
- 11) _____ budget shows the anticipated sources and utilization of cash.
 - a) Capital
 - b) Sales
 - c) Cash
 - d) Production

- 12) Actual sales - break even sales = _____.
 a) Profit b) Margin of safety
 c) Contribution d) None of these
- 13) Fixed cost is also called as _____ cost.
 a) Marginal b) Period
 c) Production d) Variable
- 14) Material Price Variances + Material Usages Variance = _____.
 a) Material Mix Variances b) Material Cost Variances
 c) Material Yield Variances d) None of these

Q.2 Write short notes. (Any Two)**14**

- a) Profit Volume Ratio
 b) Advantages of standard costing
 c) Cash Budget

Q.3 a) Sales Rs. 2,00,000/- marginal cost Rs.1,20,000/- fixed cost Rs. 40,000 find out**07**

- i) PIV Ratio
 ii) BEP
 iii) Margin of safety

b) Find out the Material Cost, Material Rate and Material Qty Variance**07**

- 1) Standard data – 50 kg material at Rs. 25/- per kg
 2) Actual data – 60 kg material at Rs. 20/- per kg

Q.4 The sales turnover and profit for the two years as under.**14**

| Year | Sales (Rs.) | Profit (Rs.) |
|------|----------------|-----------------|
| 2018 | 2,40,000 | 18,000 |
| 2019 | 2,80,000 | 26,000 |

- Find out - i) PIV Ratio
 ii) Fixed Exp.
 iii) B.E.P
 iv) Margin of safety for the year 2018
 v) Profit when sales are Rs. 3,60,000

OR

Standard data for production of 10 units as under

Material A - 50 kg at Rs. 2.00 per kg

Material B - 30 kg at Rs. 1.50 per kg

During the month of Jan.2019 the actual production is 100 units

Material A - 450 kg at Rs. 2.50 per kg

Material B - 350 kg at Rs. 2.00 per kg

you are to compute the material cost; Rate and usage variance of material A & B.

Q.5 Draw up a flexible budget for 70% and 90% capacity.**14**

| Particulars | 80% Capacity (Rs.) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| A) Variable overheads | |
| i) Material | 6000 |
| ii) Labour | 2000 |
| B) Semi – Variable of | |
| i) Power (30% fixed) | 10000 |
| ii) Repairs (60% fixed) | 1000 |
| C) Fixed overhead | |
| i) Depreciation | 5500 |
| ii) Insurance | 1500 |
| iii) Salaries | 5000 |
| Total | 31000 |

- Estimated Direct labour Hours – 62000Hrs
Find out overhead rate at each level of activity.

OR

Standard data to produce one unit of X product.

Material - 10 kg at Rs. 5 per kg.

Labour - 8 hours at Rs. 2 per hour

Actual data for production of 100 units of X products

Material - 900 kg at Rs. 4.50 per kg.

Labour - 700 hours at Rs. 1.50 per hour.

Calculate -

- i) Material Cost Variance
- ii) Material Rate Variance
- iii) Material Usages Variance
- iv) Labour Cost Variances
- v) Labour Rate Variances
- vi) Labour Efficiency Variances

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Max. Marks: 70

14

- Page 1 of 5

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| प्र.२ | टिपा लिहा. | 14 |
| | अ) कर्मचारी मनोधैर्याचे महत्त्व | |
| | ब) औद्योगिक संबंधाचे महत्त्व | |
| प्र.३ | खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. | 14 |
| | अ) कार्य/काम वेतन पध्दती स्पष्ट करा. | |
| | ब) औद्योगिक संबंधातील सहभागी घटक स्पष्ट करा. | |
| प्र.४ | खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. | 14 |
| | भारतातील कामगार कल्याणाच्या प्रथा थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा. | |
| | किंवा | |
| | कर्मचारी मनोधैर्यावर परीणाम करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा. | |

प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

प्रतिभा/बौद्धिक व्यवस्थापनाचा अर्थ सांगा. प्रतिभा/बौद्धिक ——— व्यवस्थापनाची प्रक्रिया व फायदे स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

कामगारांचा व्यवस्थापनात सहभाग घेण्याच्या पद्धती स्पष्ट करा.

Max. Marks: 70

14

- Page 4 of 5

- 10) According to _____ if the number of employees in the factory are more than 250 canteen facility should be started.
 - a) Factory Act 1948
 - b) Company Act 2013
 - c) Income tax Act 1961
 - d) None of these
- 11) Responsibility of employees welfare is fully depends upon the _____.
 - a) Society
 - b) Government
 - c) Employer
 - d) None of these
- 12) Feeding facilities medical facility, housing facility creches and educational facilities are included in _____ practices in India.
 - a) Labour welfare
 - b) Employee Moral
 - c) Industrial relation
 - d) Wages and salary
- 13) _____ is the method of workers participation in management.
 - a) Interview
 - b) Recruitment
 - c) Training
 - d) Workers suggestions
- 14) To look positively towards work, working group, higher authority are the examples of _____ of the employees.
 - a) High Morale
 - b) Low Morale
 - c) Zero Morale
 - d) None of these

Q.2 Write short notes.

14

- a) Importance of Employee Morale
- b) Importance of Industrial Relations

Q.3 Write short answers.

14

- a) Explain Job Rate System.
- b) Explain Participants in Industrial Relations.

Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions.

14

- a) Explain labour welfare practices in India.
- b) Explain factors affecting employee Morale.

Q.5 Answer any one of the following questions.

14

- Give Meaning of talent Management and Explain Talent management process and Advantages of talent management.
- Explain methods of taking workers participation in management.

- 10) सर्व साधारण विमा महामंडळाने 'दहशतवाद विमापत्र' ——— साली सुरू केले.
अ) 1987 ब) 1985
क) 1997 ड) 1992
- 11) घरफोडीचा विमा ——— विम्यातील महत्वाचा प्रकार आहे.
अ) अपघात ब) अग्नी
क) सागरी ड) जीवन
- 12) ——— ही सर्वसाधारण विमा महामंडळाची एक दुय्यम कंपनी आहे.
अ) नॅशनल इन्शुरन्स ब) न्यु इंडिया इन्शुरन्स
क) ओरिएंटल इन्शुरन्स ड) वरील सर्व
- 13) सागरी विमापत्राचे हस्तांतर करण्यासाठी विमापत्रामध्ये ——— असावे लागते.
अ) जहाज कलम ब) सरासरी कलम
क) अभिहस्तांकन कलम ड) यापैकी नाही
- 14) ग्रामीण भागातील ——— वयोगटातील लोकांना ग्रामीण व्यक्तिगत अपघात विमा उपयुक्त ठरतो.
अ) 10—70 वर्षे ब) 20—80 वर्षे
क) 40—80 वर्षे ड) 30—90 वर्षे

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा.**14**

- 1) घरफोडीचा विमा
- 2) सागरी धोके

प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा.**14**

- 1) सागरी विम्याचे स्वरूप स्पष्ट करा.
- 2) सर्वसाधारण विमा महामंडळातील समस्या स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.**14**

- 1) सागरी विमा म्हणजे काय? सागरी विमा घेण्याची कार्यपद्धती स्पष्ट करा.
- 2) भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेमध्ये सर्वसाधारण विमा महामंडळाची भुमिका स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.**14**

- 1) सागरी विम्याचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.
- 2) भारतातील व्यक्तिगत अपघात विमा आणि आजारपणाच्या विम्याच्या पद्धती स्पष्ट करा.

B.Com. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Advanced Insurance Paper – II

Day & Date: Friday, 24-03-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options.

14

- 1) The General insurance corporation was formed in _____.
a) 1956 b) 1973
c) 1965 d) 1998
- 2) It is possible to take _____ insurance on the basis of contingent interest.
a) Fire Insurance b) Life Insurance
c) Accident Insurance d) Marine Insurance
- 3) _____ is the most old insurance in the history of insurance sector.
a) Life Insurance b) Marine Insurance
c) Fire Insurance d) Motor Insurance
- 4) Marine insurance Act was passed in India in the year _____.
a) 1938 b) 1956
c) 1963 d) 1991
- 5) _____ is considered as proposal form in marine insurance.
a) Cover note b) Declaration Form
c) Agent note d) All of these
- 6) _____ explained the scope of marine perils.
a) Insurance Act 1938 b) Marine Insurance Act 1963
c) Special Insurance Act d) None of these
- 7) In Marine Insurance time policy is more useful for _____ insurance.
a) Fire b) Hull
c) Jettison d) All of these
- 8) _____ policy is known as 'Open Policy' in marine insurance.
a) Hull policy b) Floating Policy
c) Valued policy d) Fleet Policy
- 9) Head office of general Insurance corporation is located at _____.
a) New Delhi b) Mumbai
c) Chennai d) Patana
- 10) The General insurance corporation started 'Terrorist Insurance' in _____.
a) 1987 b) 1985
c) 1997 d) 1992
- 11) Burglary insurance is an important type of _____ insurance.
a) Accident b) Fire
c) Marine d) Life
- 12) _____ is a subsidiary company of General Insurance Corporation.
a) National Insurance b) New India Insurance
c) Oriental Insurance d) All of these

- 13)** For transfer of Marine Insurance Policy ____ is necessary in insurance policy.
- a) Hull clause b) Average clause
c) Assignment clause d) None of these
- 14)** Gramin Personal Accident Policy is applicable to the rural people in ____age group.
- a) 10-70 years b) 20-80 years
c) 40-80 years d) 30-90 years

Q.2 Write short notes. **14**

- a) Burglary insurance
b) Marine Perils

Q.3 Answer the following in short. **14**

- a) Explain the nature of Marine Insurance.
- b) Explain the problems in General Insurance Corporation.

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. 14

- a) What is Marine Insurance? Explain the procedure of taking Marine Insurance Police.
- b) Explain the role of General Insurance Corporation in Indian Economy.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following questions. 14

Explain the Various types of Marine Insurance.

OR

Explain the practices of Personal Accident and sickness insurance in India

| | |
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| Seat No. | |
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| Set P |
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B.Com. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Advanced Statistics (Paper – II)

Day & Date: Friday, 24-03-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicates full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 14

- 1) What happens when maximin and minimax values of the game are same?
 - a) No solution exists
 - b) Solution is mixed
 - c) Saddle point exists
 - d) None of the above
- 2) A mixed strategy game can be solved by _____.
 - a) algebraic method
 - b) matrix method
 - c) graphical method
 - d) all of the above
- 3) When the sum of gains of one player is equal to the sum of losses to another player in a game, this situation is known as _____.
 - a) biased game
 - b) zero-sum game
 - c) fair game
 - d) all of the above
- 4) If the players select the same strategy each time, then it referred as _____.
 - a) pure strategy
 - b) mixed strategy
 - c) both (a) and (b)
 - d) none of these
- 5) The expected value of perfect information (EVPI) is _____.
 - a) equal to expected regret of the optimal decision risk
 - b) the utility of additional information
 - c) maximum expected opportunity loss
 - d) none of the above
- 6) Which of the following criteria is not applicable to decision making under risk?
 - a) Maximize expected return
 - b) Maximize return
 - c) Minimize expect regret
 - d) knowledge of likelihood occurrence of each state of nature
- 7) The decision-makers knowledge and experience may influence the decision-making process when using the criterion of _____.
 - a) maximax
 - b) minimax regret
 - c) realism
 - d) maximin
- 8) The difference between the expected profit under conditions of risk and the expected profit with perfect information is called _____.
 - a) expected value of perfect information
 - b) expected marginal loss
 - c) expected opportunity loss
 - d) none of the above

- 9) The critical path satisfy the condition that _____.
 a) $E_i = L_i$ and $E_j = L_j$ b) $L_j - E_i = L_i - L_j$
 c) $L_j - E_i = L_i - E_j = c$ d) All the above
- 10) Generally PERT technique deals with the project of _____.
 a) repetitive nature b) non-repetitive nature
 c) deterministic nature d) none of the above
- 11) In critical path analysis, the word CPM mean _____.
 a) Critical Path Method b) Crash Project Management
 c) Critical Project Management d) Critical Path Management
- 12) The purpose of using simulation technique is to _____.
 a) simulate a real world situation
 b) understand properties and operating characteristics of complex real-life problems
 c) reduce the cost of experiment on a model of real situation
 d) all of the above
- 13) While assigning random numbers in Monte Carlo simulation, it is _____.
 a) not necessary to assign the exact range of random number interval as the probability
 b) necessary to develop a cumulative probability distribution
 c) necessary to assign the particular appropriate random numbers
 d) All of the above
- 14) Select the valid reasons for using simulation _____.
 a) Relationship between the variables is nonlinear
 b) Optimized solution are obtained
 c) Conduct experiments without disrupting the real system
 d) Both a and c

Q.2 Answer the following**14**

- a) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of simulation.
 b) Two players A and B play a game of tossing coins. If the coins match, then A gets Rs. 5 from B and if the coins do not match, B gets Rs. 10 from A. Write down the pay of matrix of A. Does the game have saddle point?

Q.3 Answer the following.**14**

- a) Explain the following:
 1) Minimax principle with reference to Game theory
 2) Maximax principle with reference to Game theory
 b) Give a decision making under risk EMV criteria.

Q.4 Answer the following. (Any One)**14**

- a) A period schedule has the following activities and time (in hours) of completion of each activity is as follows

| Activity | 1-2 | 2-3 | 2-4 | 1-4 | 4-5 | 5-6 | 3-6 | 2-6 |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Time (in hours) | 17 | 15 | 10 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 18 | 10 |

Draw the network diagram. Find the minimum time of completion of the project and show the critical path.

- b) Give a brief description of decision making under uncertainty.
Explain:
- 1) Laplace
 - 2) Maximin Criteria
 - 3) Minimax regret criteria

Q.5 Answer the following. (Any One)

14

- a) Explain the rule of dominance in game theory. Solve the following game graphically. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 11 \\ 7 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- b) Write a short note on simulation and its application.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|-----------------------|--|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Seat No. | | Marks Obtained | | Signature of Examiner | | Signature of Junior Supervisor | |
|-----------------|--|-----------------------|--|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|

B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (First Year) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
DEMOCRACY, ELECTIONS AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

Day & Date: Sunday, 12-02-2023
Time: 12:00 PM to 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 50

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक गुण दर्शवतात.

Answer

प्र.1 योग्य पर्याय निवडा.

1. महाराष्ट्रातील स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थांमध्ये महिलांसाठी किती जागा राखीव आहेत?

अ) 50%
क) 25%

ब) 33%
ड) 70%

2. ——— हे भारताचे सध्याचे मुख्य निवडणूक आयुक्त आहेत.

अ) सुनिल अरोरा
क) के. उन्नीकृष्णन

ब) तामिळ सेल्वम
ड) रामनाथ कोविंद

3. भारतीय राज्यघटनेत मूलभूत हक्कांचा समावेश ——— भागात करण्यात आला आहे.

अ) तिसऱ्या
क) त्याहत्तराव्या

ब) घटनादुरुस्ती
ड) सारांश

4. अप्रत्यक्ष लोकशाहीला ——— लोकशाही असेही म्हटले जाते.

अ) वॉईट
क) नकारात्मक

ब) प्रातिनिधिक
ड) सकारात्मक

5. जर भारतात कोणी व्यक्ती किंवा राज्यसंस्थेने मूलभूत हक्कांवर बंधने आणली तर नागरिकांना ——— दाद मागता येते.

अ) सर्वोच्च आणि उच्च न्यायालय
क) सरकारकडे

ब) संसदेत
ड) ग्रामसभेत

6. सामाजिक लोकशाहीचे उद्दिष्ट ——— प्रोत्साहन देणे होय.

अ) सामाजिक न्यायाला
क) श्रीमंत लोकांना

ब) नोकरशाहीला
ड) सुशिक्षितांना

7. भारतीय राज्यघटनेत किती मूलभूत अधिकारांचा समावेश करण्यात आला आहे.

अ) सहा
क) दहा

ब) एक
ड) बारा

8. आदिवासी रोजंदारीवरील कामगार, मच्छिमार, बांधकाम मजूर यांचा समावेश भारताच्या ——— समूहांमध्ये होतो.

अ) पुढारलेल्या

ब) वंचित

क) सत्ताधारी

ड) यापैकी सर्व

☐

9. प्रातिनिधिक लोकशाहीत ——— प्रक्रिया शासन आणि जनतेला जोडते.

अ) भ्रष्टाचार

ब) हुकूमशाही

क) निवडणूक

ड) अर्थशास्त्र

☐

10. प्रत्यक्ष लोकशाही इसवी सन पूर्व तिसऱ्या शतकात ——— येथे सुरु झाली.

अ) भारत

ब) इंग्लंड

क) अथेन्स

ड) अमेरिकेची संयुक्त संस्थाने

☐

11. खालीलपैकी कोणता अधिकार भारतीय राज्यघटनेमधील मूलभूत अधिकार आहे?

अ) शिक्षणाचा अधिकार

ब) संप करण्याचा अधिकार

क) संपत्तीचा अधिकार

ड) क्रांती करण्याचा अधिकार

☐

12. ——— ही तळपातळीवरील संसदेची छोटी प्रतिकृती आहे.

अ) लोकसभा

ब) विधानपरिषद

क) ग्रामसभा

ड) राज्यसभा

☐

13. सुशासनासाठी ——— हे आवश्यक आहे.

अ) केंद्रीकरण

ब) खाजगीकरण

क) लोकसहभाग

ड) दंगा नियंत्रक पोलीस

☐

14. भारतीय मतदार ——— सदस्य प्रत्यक्षपणे निवडतात.

अ) राज्यसभेचे

ब) लोकसभेचे

क) विधान परिषदेचे

ड) निवडणूक आयोगाचे

☐

15. 73 वी आणि 74 वी घटना दुरुस्ती ——— सरकारशी संबंधित आहेत.

अ) केंद्र

ब) राष्ट्रीय

क) राज्य

ड) स्थानिक

☐

16. लोकशाहीला घटनात्मक शासन असेही म्हटले जाते, याचा अर्थ ——— राज्य असा होतो.

अ) शक्तीचे

ब) कायद्याचे

क) सत्ताधारी शक्तीच्या लहरीप्रमाणे

ड) हुकूमशहाचे

☐

17. सार्वजनिक उत्तरदायित्व म्हणजे प्रातिनिधीने लोकांना ——— असणे होय.

अ) विरोधी

ब) बेजबाबदार

क) जबाबदार

ड) यापैकी सर्व

☐

18. स्वातंत्र्य, समता आणि बंधुता ही ——— लोकशाहीची मुख्य मूल्ये आहेत.

अ) जुन्या

ब) ग्रीक

क) सामाजिक

ड) परदेशी

☐

19. ज्या राजकीय प्रक्रियेद्वारे केंद्र सरकारकडून स्थानिक सरकारकडे प्रशासकीय अधिकार आणि जबाबदाऱ्या हस्तांतरित केल्या जातात त्याला ——— असे म्हणतात.
 अ) विकेंद्रिकरण
 ब) केंद्रीकरण
 क) हुकूमशाही
 ड) हस्तक्षेप
 20. राजकारणाने गुन्हेगारीकरण हे भारतीय लोकशाहीपुढील मुख्य ——— आहे.
 अ) गरज
 ब) आव्हान
 क) पात्रता
 ड) देणगी
 21. भारतात राजकीय सहभागाच्या संधी ——— मर्यादित असतात.
 अ) महिलांना
 ब) नेत्यांना
 क) श्रीमंत लोकांना
 ड) यापैकी नाही
 22. लोकसभेत ——— सदस्य आहेत आणि ते प्रत्यक्ष पद्धतीने निवडले जातात.
 अ) 555
 ब) 250
 क) 288
 ड) 543
 23. सोलापूर शहर हे ——— कार्यक्षेत्रात येते.
 अ) महानगरपालिकेच्या
 ब) ग्रामपंचायतीच्या
 क) नगरपरिषदेच्या
 ड) पंचायत समितीच्या
 24. भारतातील स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थांमधील एक तृतीयांश जागा ——— राखीव असतात.
 अ) महिलांसाठी
 ब) मच्छिमारांसाठी
 क) स्थलांतरित मजुरांसाठी
 ड) बांधकाम मजुरांसाठी
 25. महाराष्ट्र विधानसभेत ——— सदस्य निवडून येतात.
 अ) 75
 ब) 200
 क) 288
 ड) 388
 26. भारतातील शासन पद्धतीमध्ये ——— स्तर आहेत.
 अ) चार
 ब) तीन
 क) दोन
 ड) पाच
 27. उत्तरदायित्व आणि पारदर्शकता ही दोन तत्वे ——— याच्याशी संबंधित आहेत.
 अ) वॉर्ड शासन
 ब) जुने शासन
 क) झुंडशाही
 ड) सुशासन
 28. भारतीय नागरिकांना माहितीच्या अधिकाराद्वारे ——— माहिती मागविता येते.
 अ) खाजगी कंपन्यांकडून
 ब) सरकारी अधिकार्यांकडून
 क) बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपन्यांकडून
 ड) यापैकी सर्व
 29. शिक्षणाच्या अधिकाराद्वारे राजसंस्थेने ——— या वयोगटातील बालकांना शाळेत नाव नोंदविले आहे याची खात्री करून घेणे आवश्यक बनले आहे.
 अ) 6 ते 14
 ब) 1 ते 5
 क) 15 ते 20
 ड) यापैकी नाही

30. महात्मा गांधी राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार योजना म्हणजे ——— कायद्यातील तरतुदींची अंमलबजावणी करण्यातील एक पाऊल आहे.
 अ) माहितीचा अधिकार ब) शिक्षण
 क) रोजगार ड) स्वातंत्र्य

31. महाराष्ट्रातील ——— सदस्य प्रत्यक्ष लोकांकडून निवडले जातात.
 अ) विधानसभा ब) राज्यसभा
 क) विधानपरिषद ड) ग्रामसभा

32. ——— हे ग्रामीण स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थेचे उदाहरण आहे.
 अ) ग्रामपंचायत ब) पंचायत समिती
 क) जिल्हा परिषद ड) यापैकी सर्व

33. खेड्यातील ग्रामसभेमध्ये ——— समाविष्ट असतात.
 अ) सर्व नोंदणीकृत मतदार ब) सर्व लोक
 क) फक्त पुरुष मतदार ड) फक्त महिला मतदार

34. समाजातील सर्व सदस्यांचा ——— हे सुशासनाचे मूलभूत वैशिष्ट्य आहे.
 अ) असमान सहभाग ब) हिंस्त्र सहभाग
 क) समान सहभाग ड) यापैकी नाही

35. भारतात माहितीचा अधिकार हा कायदा ——— यावर्षी मंजूर झाला.
 अ) 2005 ब) 1947
 क) 1950 ड) 2020

36. खालीलपैकी कोणता अधिकार भारतात मूलभूत अधिकार नाही?
 अ) स्वातंत्र्याचा अधिकार ब) संपत्तीचा अधिकार
 क) समतेचा अधिकार ड) धार्मिक स्वातंत्र्याचा अधिकार

37. ——— यांच्या मते लोकशाही म्हणजे लोकांचेच, लोकांनी केलेले, लोकांसाठी राज्य होय.
 अ) जॉन वूड ब) अब्राहम लिंकन
 क) मदर तेरेसा ड) डोनाल्ड ट्रम्प

38. ——— लोकशाहीमध्ये नागरिक राज्यसंस्थेच्या कारभारात थेट सहभागी होत होते आणि नगर राज्यांच्या शासनात त्यांना अधिकार होता.
 अ) अप्रत्यक्ष ब) प्रत्यक्ष
 क) भारतीय ड) यापैकी नाही

39. डेमोक्रेसी (लोकशाही) हा इंग्लिश शब्द डिमॉस आणि क्रॅटोस या ग्रीक शब्दांपासून तयार झाला. डिमॉस म्हणजे ——— आणि क्रॅटोस म्हणजे ——— होय.
 अ) लोक आणि राज्य ब) प्राणी आणि देव
 क) देव आणि संत ड) यापैकी नाही

40. सार्वजनिक कल्याण आणि पुनर्वाटप तसेच सामाजिक असमानता कमी करण्याचे उद्देश असलेली पद्धत म्हणजेच ——— होय.
 अ) नोकरशाही ब) महाजनशाही
 क) लोकशाही ड) तंत्रशाही

41. प्रत्यक्ष लोकशाहीलाच ——— लोकशाही असेही म्हणतात.
 अ) सहभागी ब) प्रातिनिधीक
 क) नवीन ड) नकारात्मक ☐
42. लोकशाहीमध्ये विधिमंडळ, मंत्रिमंडळ आणि इतर समितीमधील प्रश्न सोडविण्यासाठी ——— हे तत्व वापरतात.
 अ) अल्पमताचे नियम ब) बहुमताचा नियम
 क) नेतृत्व ड) हुकूमशाही ☐
43. डॉ.आंबेडकर यांनी ——— लोकशाहीचा पुरस्कार केला.
 अ) प्रत्यक्ष ब) सामाजिक
 क) प्राचीन ड) आधुनिक ☐
44. महाराष्ट्र गांधी राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार हमी कायदा हे ——— योजनेचे उदाहरण आहे.
 अ) राजकीय ब) सामाजिक कल्याण
 क) लोकप्रिय ड) निवडणूक ☐
45. खालीलपैकी कोणते लोकशाहीचे तत्व नाही?
 अ) सहमतीने शासन ब) सार्वजनिक उत्तरदायित्व
 क) कायद्याचे राज्य ड) हुकूमशाही ☐
46. भारतात खुल्या आणि न्यायपूर्ण निवडणूक सातत्याने घेतल्या गेल्या. याला ——— हे वर्ष अपवाद होते.
 अ) 2014
 ब) 1976
 क) 1967
 ड) 2000 ☐
47. बलवंतराय मेहता आणि अशोक मेहता समिती या भारतातील ——— या घटकाशी संबंधित आहेत.
 अ) जी.एस.टी ब) संसद
 क) राज्य सरकार ड) पंचायती राज्य संस्था ☐
48. अर्थशास्त्र या प्राचीन भारतीय ग्रंथात सुशासनाची तत्वे सांगितली आहेत. अर्थशास्त्राचा लेखक कोण?
 अ) रामचंद्रन ब) कौटिल्य
 क) मंडन मिश्र ड) कालिदास ☐
49. स्वातंत्र्य, समता आणि बंधुता हा ——— राज्यक्रांतीचा नारा होता.
 अ) इंडोनेशियन ब) फ्रेंच
 क) अमेरिकन ड) रशियन ☐
50. ——— हे अधिकार पारदर्शकता आणि उत्तरदायित्वाचे उदाहरण आहे.
 अ) माहितीचा ब) संपत्तीचा
 क) एकत्र येण्याचा ड) धार्मिक ☐

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|-----------------------|--|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Seat No. | | Marks Obtained | | Signature of Examiner | | Signature of Junior Supervisor | |
|-----------------|--|-----------------------|--|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|

B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (First Year) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
DEMOCRACY, ELECTIONS AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

Day & Date: Sunday, 12-02-2023

Max. Marks: 50

Time: 12:00 PM to 02:00 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Answer

Q.1 Choose the correct option and rewrite the sentence.

- 1) How many seats are reserved for women in Local self government in Maharashtra?

- a) 50% b) 33%
- c) 25% d) 70%

7

- 2)** is the present Chief Election Commissioner of India.

- a) Sunil Arora
b) Tamil Selvam
c) K. Unnikrishnan
d) Ramnath Kovind

7

- 3) In India, Fundamental Rights are enshrined in _____ of the constitution.**

- a) Part III
- b) Amendment
- c) Part 73
- d) Summary

7

- 4) Indirect Democracy is also called as _____ democracy.**

- a) bad b) representative
c) negative d) positive

7

- 5) If the fundamental rights in India are abridged by any individual or the state, any citizen can move the**

- a) Supreme Court & High Courts
b) Parliament
c) Government
d) Gramsabha

5

- 6) Social democracy aims to promote**

- a) social justice b) bureaucracy
c) rich people d) educated

7

- 7) How many fundamental rights are included in the Indian Constitution?

- a) Six
b) One
c) Ten
d) Twelve

7

- 8) Casual workers, Fisher folks, Construction labourers are considered as sections in India.**

- a) advanced
b) marginalized
c) ruling
d) all of these

7

- 9) In representative democracy the process of _____ links the government and the people.
- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| a) corruption | b) dictatorship | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) election | d) economics | |
- 10) Direct democracy was started in _____ in 3rd century B.C.
- | | | |
|-----------|------------|--------------------------|
| a) India | b) England | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Athens | d) U.S.A. | |
- 11) Which one of the following is the fundamental right in Indian constitution?
- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Right to Education | b) Right to Strike | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Right to Property | d) Right to Revolt | |
- 12) _____ is miniature of the Parliament of India at the grassroots level.
- | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Loksabha | b) Vidhanparishad | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Gramsabha | d) Rajysabha | |
- 13) _____ is necessary for the good governance.
- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Centralization | b) Privatization | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Public Participation | d) Riot Control Police | |
- 14) Indian voters directly elect the members of _____
- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Rajysabha | b) Loksabha | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Vidhan Parishad | d) Election Commission | |
- 15) The 73th and 74th constitutional amendments are related to the _____ government.
- | | | |
|------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| a) central | b) national | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) state | d) local | |
- 16) Democracy is also considered as the constitutional government which means government by _____ rather than by men.
- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| a) force | b) law | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) whims and fancies of the ruler | d) dictator | |
- 17) Public Accountability means the representative must remain _____ to the people
- | | | |
|---------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| a) opposite | b) irresponsible | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) answerable | d) all of these | |
- 18) Freedom, equality and fraternity are the core values of _____ democracy.
- | | | |
|-----------|------------|--------------------------|
| a) Old | b) Greek | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Social | d) Foreign | |
- 19) The political process by which the administrative authority and responsibilities are transferred from central government to the local government is known as _____
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Decentralization | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Centralization | |
| c) Dictatorship | |
| d) Interference | |
- 20) Criminalization of politics is the basic _____ before the democracy in India.
- | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| a) need | b) challenge | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) qualification | d) boon | |

- 21) The opportunities for political participation are minimal to _____ in India
- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| a) women | b) leaders | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) rich people | d) none of these | |
- 22) Lok Sabha has _____ members which are directly elected by the people.
- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------------------------|
| a) 555 | b) 250 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) 288 | d) 543 | |
- 23) Solapur city comes under the jurisdiction of _____.
- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Municipal Corporation | b) Village Panchayat | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Municipal Council | d) Panchayat Samiti | |
- 24) In the local governments of India one third of the seats are reserved for _____.
- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) women | b) fisher folks | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) migrated workers | d) construction workers | |
- 25) There are _____ elected members in Maharashtra Vidhansabha.
- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------------------------|
| a) 75 | b) 200 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) 288 | d) 388 | |
- 26) There are _____ tiers of Indian government.
- | | | |
|---------|----------|--------------------------|
| a) Four | b) Three | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Two | d) Five | |
- 27) The principles of accountability and transparency are related to the _____.
- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| a) bad governance | b) old governance | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) mobocracy | d) good governance | |
- 28) Indians can seek information from _____ under the Right to Information Act.
- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) private companies | b) government officials | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) multinational companies | d) all of these | |
- 29) The Right to Education makes it mandatory for the state to ensure that all children of the _____ age group enroll themselves in schools.
- | | | |
|-------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| a) 6 to 14 | b) 1 to 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) 15 to 20 | d) none of these | |
- 30) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is one step towards implementing the provision of _____
- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Right to Information | b) Right to Education | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Right to Work | d) Right to Liberty | |
- 31) The members of Maharashtra _____ are directly elected by the people.
- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| a) Vidhansabha | b) Rajysabha | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Vidhan Parishad | d) Gramsabha | |
- 32) _____ is the example of rural local self government.
- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Village Panchayat | b) Panchayat Samiti | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Zilla Parishad | d) All of these | |
- 33) Gram Sabha comprised of _____ in the village.
- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| a) all the registered voters | b) all the people | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) only male voters | d) only female voters | |

- 34) _____ by all the members of society is the basic feature of good governance.
- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Unequal participation | b) violent participation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Equal participation | d) none of these | |
- 35) The Right to Information was passed in India in the year _____.
- | | | |
|---------|---------|--------------------------|
| a) 2005 | b) 1947 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) 1950 | d) 2020 | |
- 36) Which of the following is not the fundamental right?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Right to Freedom | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Right to Property | |
| c) Right to Equality | |
| d) Right to Freedom of Religion | |
- 37) According to _____ Democracy is government of the people, by the people and for the people
- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| a) John Wood | b) Abraham Lincon | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Mother Teresa | d) Donald Trump | |
- 38) In _____ democracy, citizens participated in the affairs of the state directly and had a say in the governance of the city state
- | | | |
|-------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Indirect | b) Direct | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Indian | d) none of these | |
- 39) The word democracy is derived from the Greek words Demos and Kratos. The meaning of Demos is _____ and Kratos means _____.
- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| a) people and rule | b) animal and God | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) God and Saints | d) none of these | |
- 40) A system of welfare and redistribution aimed to narrow social inequalities is called _____.
- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| a) Bureaucracy | b) Aristocracy | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Democracy | d) Technocracy | |
- 41) Direct democracy is also known as _____ democracy.
- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Participatory | b) Representative | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) New | d) Negative | |
- 42) In democracy all issues in legislature, cabinet, executive and other committees are resolved through the principle of _____.
- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| a) minority rule | b) majority rule | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) leadership | d) dictatorship | |
- 43) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar strongly advocated _____ democracy.
- | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| a) Direct | b) Social | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Ancient | d) Modern | |
- 44) The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act is the example of the largest _____ scheme of its kind in the world.
- | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| a) political | b) social welfare | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) populist | d) election | |
- 45) Which among the following is not the principle of democracy?
- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Government by consent | b) Public Accountability | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Rule of Law | d) Dictatorship | |

46) The free and fair elections were conducted, at regular interval, in India except in _____.

- a) 2014
- b) 1976
- c) 1967
- d) 2000

☐

47) Balwantrai Mehta and Ashok Mehta committee are related to _____ in India.

- a) G.S.T.
- b) Parliament
- c) State Governments
- d) Panchayati Raj institutions

☐

48) The ancient Indian book Arthshastra highlighted the principle of Good Governace. Who is the author of Arthshashtra?

- a) Ramchandran
- b) Kautilya
- c) Mandan Mishr
- d) Kalidas

☐

49) "Freedom, Equality and Fraternity" was the battlecry of the _____ revolution.

- a) Indonesian
- b) French
- c) American
- d) Russian

☐

50) The Right to _____ is the example of transparency and accountability.

- a) Information
- b) Property
- c) Assembly
- d) Religion

☐

**Seat
No.**

B.Com. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Environmental Studies

Day & Date: Sunday, 12-02-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना :** 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

08

- 1) 'पर्यावरण' हा शब्द ——— भाषेतून आला आहे.
अ) फ्रेंच
क) लॅटिन
ब) रोमन
ड) ग्रीक
- 2) ——— येथे पहिली जागतिक पर्यावरण परिषद भरली होती.
अ) मुंबई
क) लंडन
ब) स्टॉकहोम
ड) टोकिओ
- 3) सहारा हे ——— परिसंस्थेचे उदाहरण आहे.
अ) सागरी
क) जंगल
ब) गवताळ प्रदेश
ड) वाळवंटी
- 4) ऊर्जेचा प्राथमिक स्रोत ——— हा आहे.
अ) जलविद्युत
क) सूर्य
ब) सागरी लाटा
ड) वारा
- 5) भारतात वन्यजीव संरक्षण कायदा ——— साली संमत झाला.
अ) 1971
क) 1974
ब) 1972
ड) 1976
- 6) ——— या प्रूषणामूळे सागरीजीव धोक्यात येतात.
अ) भूमी
क) जल
ब) हवा
ड) ध्वनी
- 7) भारतातील ——— हा प्रदेश जैवविविधतेने समृद्ध आहे.
अ) पश्चिम हिमालय – अरवली
क) पूर्व हिमालय – पश्चिम घाट
ब) अजिंठा – अरवली
ड) पूर्व घाट – कोरोमंडळ
- 8) ——— या दिवशी 'आंतरराष्ट्रीय ओझोन दिन' साजरा केला जातो.
अ) 16 जून
क) 16 ऑगस्ट
ब) 16 जुलै
ड) 16 सप्टेंबर

- प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही चार प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 08
- पर्यावरण अभ्यासाची व्याख्या लिहा.
 - वाळवंटी परिसंस्थेतील जैविक घटक
 - नैसर्गिक साधनसंपत्तीचे प्रकार लिहा.
 - जैवविविधता संवर्धनाचे प्रकार लिहा.
 - वायु प्रदूषणाचे कारणे लिहा.
 - ओझोन क्षयाची कारणे लिहा.
- प्र.3 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. 08
- पर्यावरण अभ्यासाचे महत्त्व लिहा.
 - परिसंस्थेतील ऊर्जाप्रवाह
 - पूराची कारणे लिहा.
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. 08
- जल प्रदूषणाची कारणे व परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.
 - जैवविविधता म्हणजे काय? जैवविविधता प्रकाराचे वर्णन स्पष्ट करा.
 - वन्यजीव संरक्षण कायदा स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 08
- पर्यावरण अभ्यासाचे स्वरूप व व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.
- किंवा
- लोकसंख्या वाढीचा पर्यावरणावर होणारा परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.

| | |
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| Seat No. | |
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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2022
Environmental Studies

Day & Date: Sunday, 12-02-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) The word 'Environment' is derived from _____ language.
 - a) French
 - b) Roman
 - c) Latin
 - d) Greek
- 2) First World Environmental conference was held at _____.
 - a) Mumbai
 - b) Stockholm
 - c) London
 - d) Tokyo
- 3) Sahara is a example of _____ ecosystem.
 - a) Marine
 - b) Grassland
 - c) Forest
 - d) Desert
- 4) The primary source of energy is _____.
 - a) Hydal energy
 - b) Tidal
 - c) Sun
 - d) Wind
- 5) The 'Wildlife Protection Act' was passed in the year _____ in India.
 - a) 1971
 - b) 1972
 - c) 1974
 - d) 1976
- 6) Marine life is in danger due to _____ Pollution.
 - a) Land
 - b) Air
 - c) Water
 - d) Noise
- 7) In India _____ region is rich in biodiversity.
 - a) Western Himalaya – Aravali
 - b) Ajantha – Aravali
 - c) Eastern Himalaya -Western Ghat
 - d) Eastern Ghat – Koromandal
- 8) International Ozone Day is celebrated on _____ day.
 - a) 16th June
 - b) 16th July
 - c) 16th August
 - d) 16th September

Q.2 Attempt any four of the following questions. 08

- 1) Write a definition of environmental studies.
- 2) Biological components of desert ecosystems.
- 3) Write the types of natural resources.
- 4) Write the types of biodiversity conservation.
- 5) write the causes of air pollution.
- 6) Write the causes of ozone depletion.

- Q.3 Attempt any two of the following questions. 08**
- 1) Write the importance of environmental studies.
 - 2) Energy flow in the ecosystem
 - 3) Write down the reasons for the flood.
- Q.4 Attempt any two of the following questions. 08**
- 1) Explain the causes and effects of water pollution.
 - 2) What is biodiversity? Explain the type of biodiversity.
 - 3) Explain the Wildlife Conservation Act.
- Q.5 Attempt any one of the following questions. 08**
- 1) Explain the nature and scope of environmental studies.
 - 2) Explain the impact of population growth on the environment.